Poultry and Egg Situation

Economics, Statistics, and Cooperatives Service

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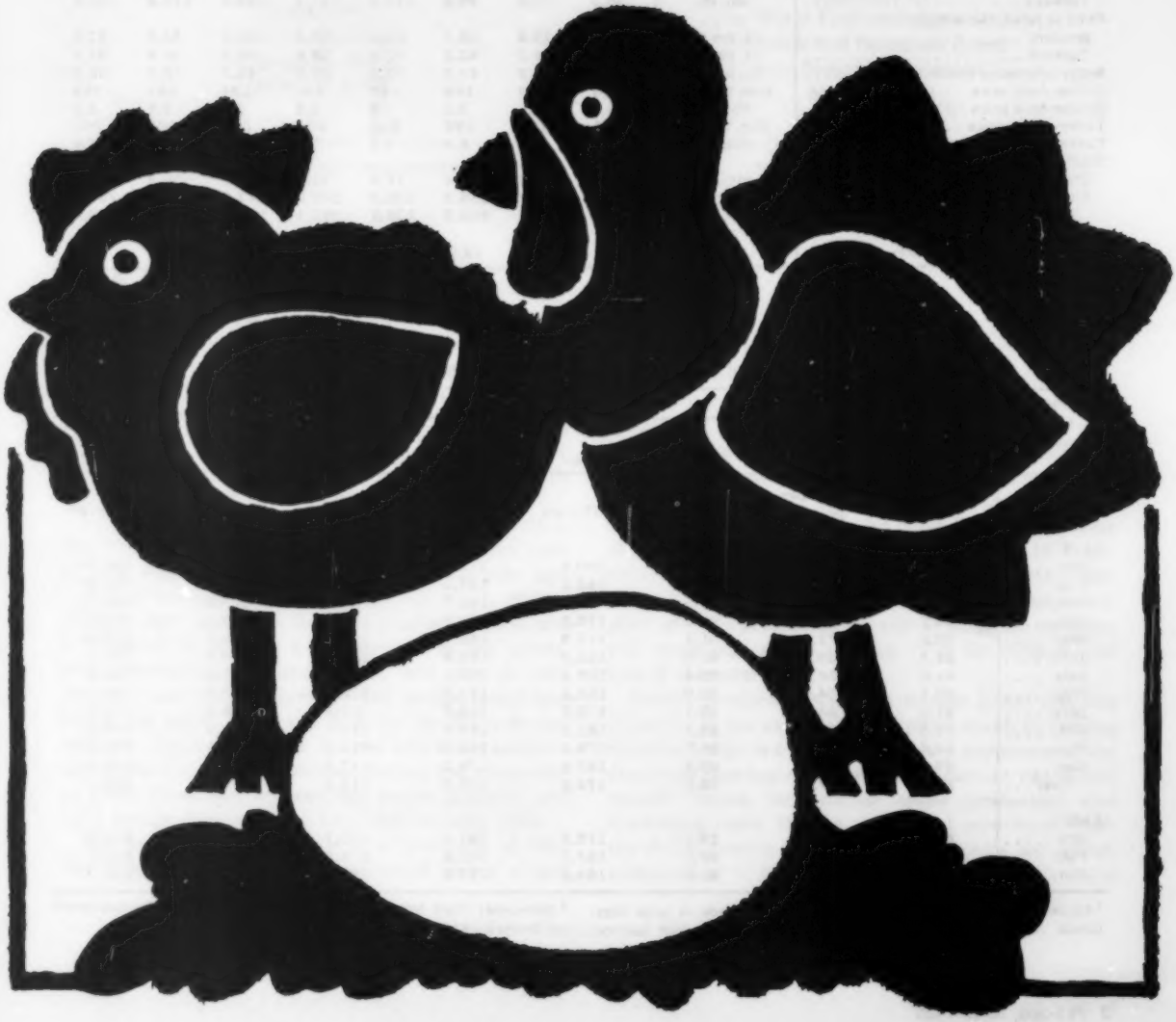

Table 1—Poultry and Egg Situation at a Glance

Item	Unit	1979				1980			
		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
		Eggs							
Farm production	Mil. doz.	490.5	440.2	491.9	476.6	502.9	465.5	495.8	474.9
Average number of layers on farms	Mil.	291.6	290.9	289.1	286.8	294.2	290.4	286.3	282.5
Rate of lay per layer	No.	20.2	18.2	20.4	19.9	20.5	19.2	20.8	20.2
Price received by farmers	Ct. per doz.	61.3	61.0	65.2	60.4	56.8	50.8	55.0	52.1
13 Metro areas price Grade A large	Ct. per doz.	72.8	70.2	75.7	71.3	65.2	60.6	66.6	62.0
Price paid for laying feed	Dol. per ton	157	159	162	163	173	172	174	173
Egg-feed price ratio	Pounds	7.7	7.6	7.9	7.4	6.6	5.9	6.3	6.0
Stocks, first of month:									
Shell	Thous. cases	38	22	18	24	38	47	24	23
Frozen	Mil.	25.3	25.5	24.5	21.1	23.4	22.3	23.8	23.3
Replacement chicks hatched	Mil.	39.5	38.5	50.1	52.4	38.1	42.0	45.8	46.6
		Poultry							
Federally inspected slaughter, cert.:									
Broilers	Mil. lb.	897.3	749.1	905.0	889.8	955.2	867.7	899.1	977.7
Turkeys	Mil. lb.	99.3	77.2	95.0	112.3	141.1	109.4	123.2	141.4
Price at farm, live weight:									
Broilers	Ct. per lb.	27.4	29.4	28.7	28.0	27.2	25.4	24.2	22.5
Turkeys	Ct. per lb.	46.8	44.2	42.2	42.8	38.5	36.3	35.4	34.1
9-city wholesale broiler price	Ct. per lb.	45.8	49.2	47.5	47.5	45.8	42.7	40.5	38.9
Broiler-feed price	Dol. per ton	175	179	184	185	193	194	193	193
Broiler-feed price ratio	Pounds	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.3
Turkey-feed price	Dol. per lb.	188	192	198	200	204	202	203	200
Turkey-feed price ratio	Pounds	5.0	4.6	4.4	4.3	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.4
Stocks, first of month:									
Broilers, fryers, roasters	Mil. lb.	20.1	17.9	17.6	18.4	30.6	26.7	30.9	30.6
Turkeys	Mil. lb.	175.1	170.7	154.7	135.7	240.0	247.5	223.6	208.8
Total poultry	Mil. lb.	280.1	279.8	258.2	238.9	386.9	386.6	362.7	360.0
Average weekly placement of broiler chicks in 21 States	Mil.	74.7	75.4	79.9	83.0	78.0	80.3	82.8	82.3

Table 2—Retail prices and price indexes for egg and poultry 1979-80

Month and year	Retail price[1]			Retail price index[2]				
	Eggs	Frying chicken	Turkeys	Eggs	Fresh whole chicken	Fresh & frozen chicken parts	Other poultry	Poultry
	Cents per dozen	*Cents per pound*	*Cents per pound*	*1967=100*	*1967=100*	*December 1977=100*	*December 1977=100*	*1967=100*
1979								
Jan.	88.3	67.8	90.3	180.4	179.8	114.9	121.3	181.2
Feb.	88.0	69.5	89.8	182.1	185.3	118.6	122.5	185.8
Mar.	90.4	71.5	90.9	181.3	191.5	121.6	123.0	189.9
Apr.	86.7	70.3	90.6	179.3	191.5	121.5	123.0	189.9
May	79.6	71.1	91.1	172.9	185.9	120.4	125.1	188.0
June	82.4	69.6	91.4	161.9	185.8	120.3	123.4	187.2
July	81.6	68.8	90.4	165.8	184.1	119.4	123.6	186.2
Aug.	82.5	64.4	90.0	161.8	171.3	112.1	123.0	177.1
Sept.	81.5	64.6	89.1	170.7	169.9	111.8	119.2	174.8
Oct.	79.3	62.2	88.5	161.3	159.7	110.1	120.3	170.3
Nov.	84.4	65.0	86.3	170.1	166.7	110.8	115.9	171.6
Dec.	89.8	67.5	89.7	185.9	175.2	112.3	116.9	176.2
Year	84.5	67.7	88.2	172.8	178.9	116.2	121.4	181.5
1980								
Jan.	88.5	69.0	89.4	178.2	191.1	120.7	119.3	187.8
Feb.	79.2	69.1	88.0	157.2	183.6	116.8	118.8	182.6
Mar.	81.6	67.9	86.9	164.5	179.5	116.8	118.2	180.7

[1] Estimated average price for 4 regions for Grade A large eggs, Grade A frying chicken, and 8-16 pound young hen turkey.

[2] Consumer Price Index (CPI) for all urban consumers published by Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

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SUMMARY

Poultry and egg producers are currently in a cost-price squeeze with little improvement in prospect until this fall or early 1981. Sharply lower poultry and egg prices are the main reason producers' returns have shifted from favorable levels at this time last year.

Large meat supplies, particularly pork and poultry, plus the slowdown in the economy, have caused poultry and egg prices to drop sharply from a year ago. Total red meat and poultry production was 6 percent above a year earlier in the first quarter of 1980, and is expected to advance 4 to 6 percent in the second. Meat production increases likely will slow to only around 1 percent this summer and output could drop below last years' levels this fall. On the demand side, real per capita disposable income will show substantial quarter-to-quarter declines during the remainder of 1980. Thus, poultry and egg prices probably will not rise significantly until late 1980 or early 1981.

Egg production during the first 4 months of 1980 was 2 percent above 1979 because of larger output per hen. Layer numbers averaged slightly below a year earlier, but the rate of lay was up 2.5 percent. The young laying flock is expected to keep the rate of lay above last year. With current prospects for producer returns, layer numbers, which were 2 percent below a year earlier on May 1, likely will remain below 1979 levels for most of the remainder of this year. Thus, egg production may trail 1979 levels through the summer. Egg prices in late-May were 4 cents a dozen below a year earlier, and large supplies of high-protein foods and a sluggish economy will cause egg prices to trail 1979 for most of the rest of this year.

Broiler producers now face sizable losses and the situation is not expected to improve much in coming months. Large red meat and poultry supplies and the declining purchasing power of consumers has forced market prices for broilers below production and marketing costs. During the first 4 months of 1980, the 9-city broiler price averaged 42 cents per pound, compared to 47.5 cents in January-April 1979. Third

The next issue of the *Poultry and Egg Situation* will be published in September.

quarter broiler prices are expected to rise 1-4 cents from last year's 40.8 cents, and fourth quarter prices may average 41-44 cents, compared with 41.7 cents.

Broiler producers are reacting to the negative returns by reducing their chick hatch and placing fewer pullets in hatchery supply flocks. Thus, output may be slightly below a year earlier in the third quarter and down 3 percent, or more, in the fourth. These cuts could be even larger if feed prices rise suddenly or the economic situation worsens more than expected.

After realizing excellent profits from fourth-quarter 1977 through the end of 1979, turkey producers have experienced negative returns in recent months. This resulted from large carryover stocks of turkey meat, a 38-percent increase in output from first-quarter 1979 to first-quarter 1980, large competing meat supplies, and a weak economy. The 5-percent fewer eggs in incubators on May 1 indicate turkey producers are beginning to react to the unfavorable situation. Nevertheless, turkey production will remain well above year-earlier levels through the summer. Prices for young hen turkeys in New York averaged 54 cents a pound in April, 14.5 cents below a year earlier and the lowest monthly price since September 1977. Turkey prices will rise seasonally in coming months, but large supplies of turkey and competing meat supplies, plus a sluggish economy, will keep them below 1979 levels for the rest of the year.

Poultry, Livestock, and Egg Production and Prices
(All percent changes shown are from a year earlier)

Item	1979				1980			
	I	II	III	IV	I	II[1]	III[1]	IV[1]
				Million lbs.				
PRODUCTION								
Broilers[2]	2,551	2,844	2,855	2,665	2,722	2,900	2,825	2,575
Percent change	+10	+12	+11	+9	+7	+2	-1	-3
Turkeys[2]	271	465	720	725	374	560	755	720
Percent change	+19	+16	+6	+7	+38	+20	+5	-1
Beef[3]	5,547	5,076	5,222	5,416	5,244	5,125	5,100	5,400
Percent change	-9	-15	-12	-10	-5	+1	-2	0
Pork[3]	3,395	3,754	3,775	4,346	4,124	4,225	4,000	4,350
Percent change	+5	+15	+19	+23	+21	+13	+6	0
Total[4]	11,948	12,308	12,740	13,325	12,635	12,960	12,850	13,195
Percent change	-3	-1	+2	+3	+6	+5	+1	-1
				Million dozen				
Eggs	1,423	1,434	1,436	1,477	1,464	1,420	1,420	1,475
Percent change	+3	+3	+4	+2	+3	-3	-1	0
PRICES				*Cents/lb.*				
Broilers, 9-city[5]	47.5	47.7	40.8	41.7	43.0	39-41	42-45	41-44
Turkeys, New York[6]	70.2	66.2	63.1	73.1	59.0	53-55	55-58	58-61
				Dollars/cwt.				
Choice steers, Omaha	65.4	72.5	65.9	66.9	66.9	64-66	68-71	68-72
Barrows & gilts, 7 mkts.	52.0	43.0	38.5	36.4	36.3	29-31	35-38	36-39
				Cents/doz.				
Eggs, New York[7]	71.9	66.1	65.2	69.4	62.1	56-58	62-64	68-70

[1] Forecast. [2] Federally inspected slaughter. [3] Commercial production. [4] Includes veal, lamb, and mutton. [5] Wholesale weighted average. [6] 8-16 lb. young hens. [7] Cartoned, consumer Grade A large, sales to volume buyers.

POULTRY AND EGG SITUATION

FACTORS AFFECTING THE POULTRY AND EGG INDUSTRIES

Economic Recession Has Arrived

The poultry and egg industries are currently in a much less favorable situation than they were a year ago. Production costs probably will continue to rise as inflationary pressures help push the cost of many inputs higher. Also, large supplies of red meats will continue to offer strong competition for poultry and eggs.

The economy appears to be in a recession. Several sectors, such as autos, housing, and related industries, are cutting back production and laying off workers. The purchasing power of the dollar continues to drop as consumer incomes fail to rise as fast as the general price level. Further rises in the unemployment rate and declines in real incomes are expected as the recession deepens in the months ahead. Purchases of durable goods, however, probably suffer more than food items in times of falling incomes.

The higher levels of unemployment, increased savings rates by consumers, and declining real income are adversely affecting the demand for meat and eggs. However, some of the demand weakening effects of employee layoffs and plant closings will be counteracted by increased transfer payments (such as food stamps and unemployment compensation). These payments will help maintain the demand for food relative to other items. Also a return to more home preparation of foods might support the demand for some poultry and egg items. For example, eggs and whole broilers may be more in demand relative to frozen dinners and other highly processed foods.

The current business slowdown is not expected to stop inflationary pressures in the costs of poultry producers' inputs. Interest rates generally are declining from recent high levels, but costs of petroleum-based inputs will probably continue to increase.

Feed Costs To Remain Near The Year-Earlier Level

During the rest of this year poultry producers will be confronted with near to slightly higher priced corn but cheaper soybean meal than a year earlier. This marketing year (begun October 1, 1979) the farm price of corn is forecast to average $2.35 to $2.50 per bushel; up from $2.25 last year. In contrast, 44-percent protein soybean meal at Decatur averaged $190.10 per ton last year (begun October 1, 1978) but may average around $170 this year. In broiler rations, the increase in corn cost is offset by the decrease in meal costs; leaving feed costs about the same as last year, even including increasing transportation costs.

Corn prices are higher than a year-earlier because of strong foreign and domestic demand and tightening of free stocks through increases in the farmer-owned reserve and Government purchases. As a result, farm prices of corn will probably strengthen this summer but may decline seasonally during harvest. With large world supplies of soybeans, prices for soybean meal probably will not see much strenght in coming months. Growing conditions this summer, however, will impact the level and pattern of feed prices during the rest of this year.

Large Red Meat Supplies

Total red meat production in the first quarter of 1980 was 6 percent larger than year-earlier levels. Beef production was off 5 percent, but commercial pork production was 21 percent larger.

Pork production is expected to continue above 1979 levels until the fourth quarter when year-earlier levels may be equaled. At these levels, 1980 pork consumption would be about 70 pounds per person (retail weight basis). This large supply of pork will offer strong competition and prevent any sharp rises in broiler and turkey prices.

Beef production during the last half of 1980 is expected to be slightly lower than in the last 6 months of 1979. For the year, per capita consumption may be off 2 to 4 pounds.

Consumers likely will have record large supplies of meat available to them in 1980. First quarter per capita consumption was record large at nearly 53 pounds retail weight basis. Record large supplies may continue until the fourth quarter of this year.

Consumers economize on their food purchases during periods of reduced real income by increasing comparison shopping as well as purchasing less expensive meats. Comparison shopping for the best buy will force down the price of more expensive meats while supporting the price of less expensive meats.

EGGS

Egg production this spring and summer may be below 1979 levels, principally because of reduced layer numbers. Reduced consumer demand plus plentiful supplies of other high-protein foods are expected to result in July-December egg prices averaging near 1979 levels.

Egg Production To Decline

Egg production in the first 4 months of 1980 was 2 percent higher than in 1979. The increase resulted from an increased rate of lay as the number of layers on farms averaged slightly below the previous year. There were more replacement pullets, but heavy culling of old layers was offsetting. Additional pullets and heavy culling of old layers have resulted in a relatively young flock and an increased rate of lay. Also, production was boosted by 1 extra day due to leap year.

Layer numbers were down 2 percent on May 1 and are expected to remain below 1979 during the balance of 1980. The egg-type chick hatch 6 months previous indicates there will continue to be more replacement pullets through the spring. However, the hatch of egg-type chicks during January-April 1980 was 4 percent less than in 1979 and eggs in incubators on May 1 were down 13 percent. This indicates there will be fewer replacement pullets in the second half of 1980.

Weekly slaughter reports of light type (table-egg) birds under Federal inspection during April and early May were ahead of year-ago levels. Slaughter will likely continue above year-ago levels through spring before dropping below in the second half of 1980.

Egg production during the spring and summer of this year will probably be around 1 percent below 1979 because of lower layer numbers. The rate of lay is expected to remain above last year. Current prospects are not very favorable for egg producers, who are nonetheless expected to maintain their laying flocks slightly below 1979 levels in order to meet the usual increase in demand for eggs in the fall. Thus, output this fall may match October-December 1979.

Layers on farms and eggs produced

Calendar quarters	Number of layers		Eggs per layer		Eggs produced	
	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980
	Mil.		*No.*		*Mil. doz.*	
I	291	290	58.8	60.5	1,422.7	1,464.2
II	285		60.5		1,434.0	
III	286		60.3		1,435.6	
IV	293		60.5		1,476.7	
Annual	288		240.0		5,768.9	

Table 3– Egg-type chick hatchery operations

Month	Hatch			Eggs in incubators first of month change from year earlier	
	1978	1979	1980	1979	1980
	Thou.			*Pct.*	
January	36,891	39,858	38,130	10	-3
February	36,906	39,527	42,038	7	3
March	46,805	50,114	45,850	9	-11
April	50,886	52,419	46,579	3	-12
May	53,675	55,872		2	-13
June	45,631	47,805		2	
July	35,818	42,822		12	
August	38,556	41,886		10	
September	37,180	36,599		-1	
October	37,715	39,471		-3	
November	35,637	37,541		3	
December	35,878	36,388		-3	

Table 4– Force moltings and light-type hen slaughter, 1978-80

Month	Forced molt layers[1]						Light-type hens slaughtered under federal inspection		
	Being molted			Molt completed					
	1978	1979	1980	1978	1979	1980	1978	1979	1980
	Percent			*Percent*			*Thousand*		
January	2.4	2.5	2.2	13.6	14.1	14.0	15,804	15,508	19,051
February	3.7	3.5	3.6	11.9	13.8	14.0	15,232	13,529	18,764
March	3.8	3.8	3.6	12.7	13.4	13.5	17,620	15,947	15,816
April	3.3	2.9	3.2	12.1	13.1	13.0	12,969	16,552	
May	4.9	4.5	5.3	10.6	12.0	11.8	13,378	14,142	
June	4.9	5.0		11.9	12.3		15,738	11,570	
July	5.0	4.1		12.0	13.7		11,121	11,985	
August	4.5	4.3		13.7	14.0		10,698	14,086	
September	3.7	4.1		14.0	14.5		11,625	12,315	
October	4.1	4.2		13.4	14.2		13,594	14,910	
November	3.5	4.1		13.3	14.8		11,431	11,618	
December	2.5	2.4		14.9	15.0		12,977	12,551	

[1] Percent of hens and pullets of laying age in 17 selected states.

Egg Prices To Increase Seasonally

First quarter 1980 cartoned Grade A large eggs in New York averaged 62 cents a dozen, about 10 cents less than a year ago. In April, they averaged 60 cents a dozen and an average of around 57 cents is expected for the quarter, compared with 66 cents in April-June 1979. Egg prices should then strengthen seasonally in the third and fourth quarters. July-September prices will probably be slightly below a year earlier, while October-December prices could reach year-ago levels.

Table 5—Egg prices, 1979-80

Month & year	E.M.E.C. quotes on market values[1]		Received by producers United States[2]	Cartoned Grade A large New York[3]
	East	Midwest		
	Cents			
1979				
January	62.4	60.6	61.3	72.5
February	56.4	55.0	61.0	68.0
March	64.7	63.3	65.2	75.1
April	56.5	56.2	60.4	69.6
May	52.3	51.4	56.5	62.6
June	55.2	55.2	56.0	66.1
July	50.3	51.1	53.9	64.0
August	54.4	54.7	53.1	67.0
September	50.2	50.2	55.1	64.7
October	50.4	50.2	53.4	63.2
November	57.5	57.9	57.9	69.8
December	61.1	60.8	63.8	75.3
1980				
January	46.2	46.6	56.8	62.5
February	47.6	48.9	50.8	60.0
March	50.8	51.1	55.0	64.0
April	45.1	44.4	52.1	60.3

[1] Average of weekly price quotations for No. 1 nest run eggs by the Egg Market Evaluation Committee. Does not necessarily represent prices at which eggs are traded in the market. [2] Average of all eggs sold by farmers including hatching eggs and eggs sold at retail. [3] Sales to volume buyers, store door delivery, consumer Grade A large.

First Half 1981 Prospects

Egg prices in the first half of 1981 are expected to strengthen from 1980 levels if the economy improves and supplies of meat drop below year-earlier levels. General economic conditions should be improving as the economy pulls out of the recession. This would strengthen the demand for table eggs but hatching egg production may show little increase. Increased demand could bring egg producers back to near the break-even position during the first half of 1981, if producers do not continue to expand production as they have in the past few years. Although egg producers will likely show their usual negative returns in the spring, the situation should be improved from this year.

Table 6—Estimated January-June 1981 egg price/production relationships[1]

Total egg production		Estimated New York cartoned large egg price[2]
Million dozens	Percent change from year earlier	
2,975	+3	52-55
2,945	+2	55-58
2,915	+1	58-61
2,885	0	[3]61-64
2,855	-1	64-67
2,825	-2	67-70
2,695	-3	70-73

[1] Based on historical relationships. [2] USDA, consumer Grade A, volume buyers, store door delivery. [3] The estimated 61-64 cents per dozen is based on prospective conditions for general economic activity, hatching and breaking use, and assumes no change from the estimated 1979 first half total egg production.

The prices, other than the base price were estimated by assuming the same conditions as under the base except that total egg production was changed.

Breaking Use Up

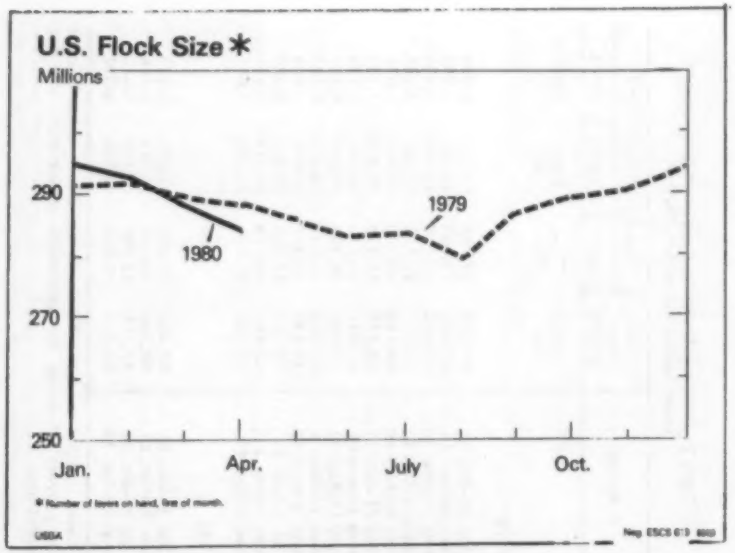
Eggs broken under Federal inspection in 1980 have been up sharply. From December 30, 1979 to April 19, 1980, shell eggs broken totaled 213 million dozen, 11 percent above the 192 million broken in the comparable period during 1979. While liquid, frozen, and dried production were all up, production of frozen egg products was up much less than the other categories. Frozen egg products produced dur-

Table 7—Shell eggs broken and egg products produced under federal inspection, 1979-80

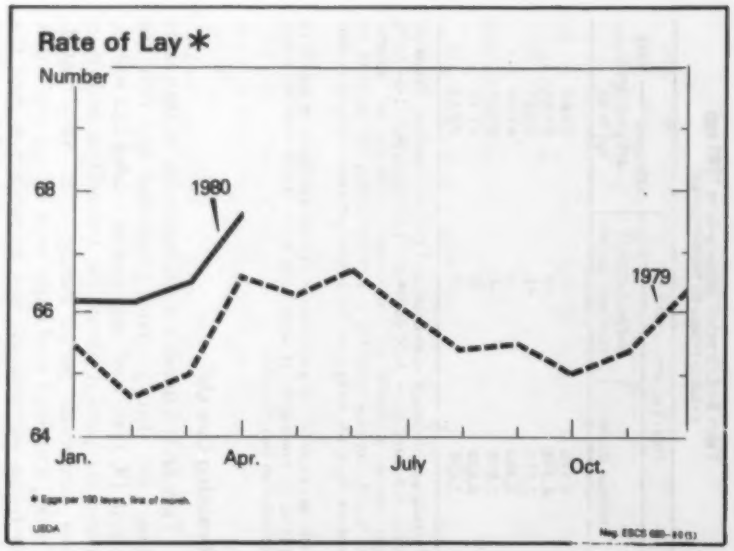
Period[1]	Shell eggs broken	Egg products produced[2]		
		Liquid[3]	Frozen	Dried
	Thou. doz.	*Thou. lbs.*	*Thou. lbs.*	*Thou. lbs.*
1979				
Dec. 31-Jan. 27	47,259	27,752	24,507	4,999
Jan. 28-Feb. 24	47,606	29,553	21,911	5,284
Feb. 25-Mar. 24	48,013	29,106	23,758	5,000
Mar. 25-Apr. 21	49,077	29,191	24,192	4,866
Apr. 22-May 20	54,489	32,399	25,891	5,841
May 21-June 17	58,749	36,338	26,891	7,184
June 18-July15	60,841	35,768	29,001	7,229
July 16-Aug. 11	60,655	36,262	27,830	8,217
Aug. 12-Sept. 8	55,090	32,533	25,119	6,549
Sept. 9-Sept. 30	44,330	26,414	20,072	4,608
Oct. 1-Nov. 3	73,311	42,526	33,995	8,384
Nov. 4-Dec. 1	51,451	30,119	24,214	5,631
Dec. 2-Dec. 29	47,662	26,581	23,680	4,624
1980				
Dec. 30-Jan. 26	52,362	30,663	23,822	5,934
Jan. 27-Feb. 23	55,522	34,204	25,712	6,486
Feb. 24-Mar. 22	52,116	32,590	22,799	6,011
Mar. 23-Apr. 19	52,518	29,519	25,531	6,081

[1] Weeks in 1980 and 1979. [2] Includes ingredients added. [3] Liquid egg product produced for immediate consumption and for processing.

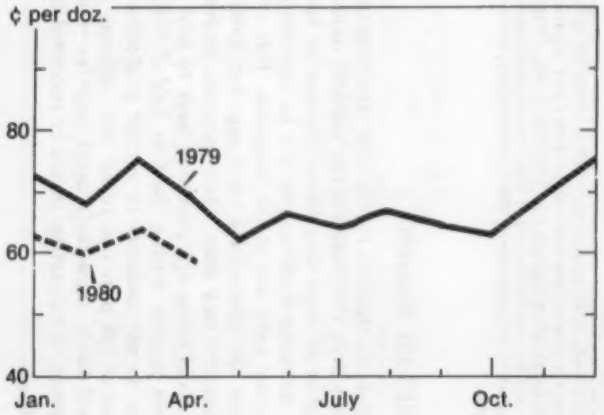
U.S. Flock Size *



Rate of Lay *



Cartoned Egg Prices, New York*



*Sales to volume buyers, consumer grade A large.

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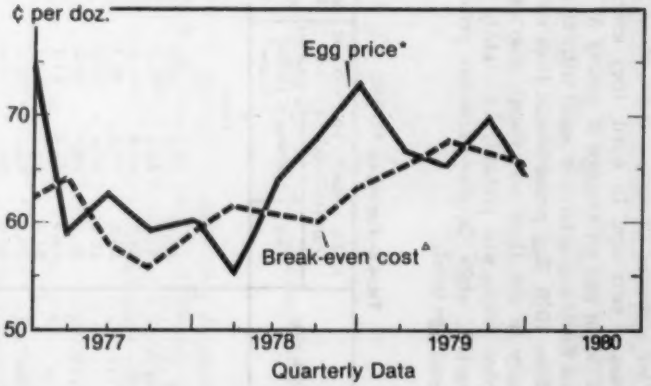
Eggs
Break-Even Cost and Market Price



*14 area metro price. ΔEstimated U.S. break-even cost.

USDA Neg. ESCS 2609-80(5)

ing December 30 - April 19, 1980 totaled 98 million pounds, compared with 94 million a year-earlier. Liquid products increased 10 percent and dried products were up 22 percent.

The larger number of eggs broken has resulted in increased cold storage stocks. Stocks of frozen egg products as of May 1 were up 8 percent relative to year-ago levels. However in 1979, shell egg prices were relatively strong resulting in less breakings. The relatively low shell egg prices will result in continued larger breakings in coming months.

USDA Purchases Dried Egg Mix

USDA has purchased nearly 2.2 million pounds of dried egg mix for distribution to needy families and supplemental food programs. In 1979, USDA purchased 1.4 million pounds under this program and about 5.6 million for the school breakfast program. Shipments are to be made during the last half of June. On May 20, USDA announced its intention to buy approximately 4 million pounds of dried egg mix for use in child nutrition programs.

BROILERS

Broiler production was up in the first quarter of 1980 and is expected to continue above year-earlier levels in the second. However, prospects are for reduced output in July-December. Ample supplies of pork, possibly additional nonfed cattle slaughter, and reduced consumer buying power will combine to limit broiler price increases in coming months.

Production to Decline

Broiler production increased 7 percent in the first-quarter of 1980 from year ago levels. Weekly slaughter and chick placement reports indicate broiler production may exceed 1979 levels through May. However, weekly broiler-type eggs set have been below year-ago levels since mid-March suggesting that June output may only match last year and result in second-quarter production being up about 2 percent over last year.

Placements of broiler-type pullet chicks in hatchery supply flocks was 17 percent below year-ago levels in March-April. However, cumulative placements of pullets 7-14 months earlier show the flock continuing above year-ago levels until August. The main limitation of using the cumulative placements is they do not take culling rates into consideration. Thus, the hatchery supply flock could drop below 1979 levels earlier than indicated by cummulative placements.

First quarter slaughter of heavy-type mature chickens has been about 100,000 head more than replacement pullets added to the hatchery supply flocks 5 to 6 months previous. Thus broiler producers have begun to cut hatchery supply flocks.

Table 8—Total eggs: Supply and utilization, 1977-80

Year and quarters	Supply				Utilization					
							Domestic disappearance			
	Production	Imports[1]	Beginning stocks[1]	Total supply	Ending stocks[1]	Exports and shipments[1]	Eggs used for hatching	Military[1]	Civilian[1]	
									Total	Per capita
	Million dozen									*Number*
1977										
I	1,325.8	1.1	20.7	1,347.6	19.9	16.1	109.3	7.6	1,194.8	67.0
II	1,337.7	6.0	19.9	1,363.6	25.0	23.2	112.6	10.9	1,191.9	66.6
III	1,333.1	6.9	25.0	1,365.0	27.1	26.8	102.6	10.0	1,198.5	66.9
IV	1,410.6	.2	27.1	1,437.9	23.7	24.6	104.7	7.8	1,277.2	71.1
1978										
I	1,379.1	1.4	23.7	1,403.2	18.1	37.4	113.2	6.6	1,228.8	68.2
II	1,395.2	3.3	18.1	1,416.6	21.0	30.0	122.4	7.0	1,236.2	68.5
III	1,384.2	6.7	21.0	1,411.9	23.1	24.9	111.9	7.4	1,244.6	68.9
IV	1,448.1	.1	23.1	1,471.3	20.4	28.0	115.4	6.9	1,300.7	71.8
1979										
I	1,422.7	.4	20.4	1,443.5	16.7	24.4	125.4	5.8	1,271.0	70.0
II	1,434.0	2.2	16.7	1,452.9	18.1	22.7	133.5	7.0	1,271.7	69.9
III	1,435.6	4.2	18.1	1,457.9	19.2	25.4	118.8	6.4	1,288.0	70.6
IV	1,476.7	2.7	19.2	1,498.6	18.9	31.2	118.0	6.0	1,324.5	72.5
1980										
I	1,464.2	1.1	18.9	1,484.2	18.4	35.5	127.2	6.4	1,296.8	70.7

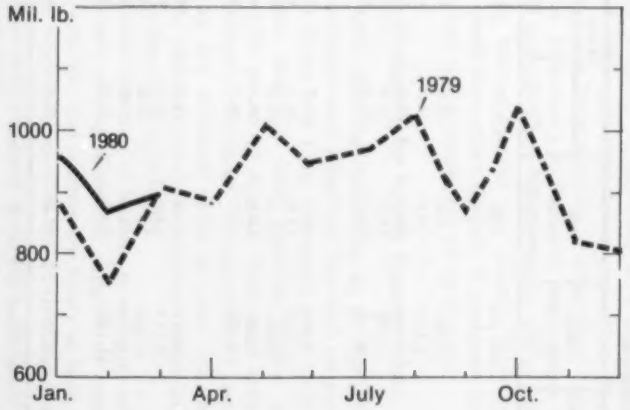
[1] Shell eggs and the approximate shell-egg equivalent of egg product.

Table 9—Broiler: Eggs set and broiler chicks placed weekly in 21 principal broiler producing States, 1978-80

Week ending	Eggs set		Percent of previous year	Chicks placed		Percent of previous year
	1978-79[1]	1979-80[2]		1978-79[1]	1979-80[2]	
	Thousands		*Percent*	*Thousands*		*Percent*
November						
24	90,462	93,871	104	70,734	72,114	102
1	91,455	95,669	105	72,153	74,325	103
December						
8	88,016	91,889	104	72,036	74,990	104
15	93,214	94,245	101	71,435	75,577	106
22	92,743	96,864	104	73,286	77,045	105
29	92,920	96,300	104	69,276	73,455	106
January						
5	93,742	98,634	105	73,759	75,676	103
12	93,097	98,571	106	73,659	78,037	106
19	94,235	97,759	104	73,857	77,567	105
26	94,070	98,703	105	74,375	78,813	106
2	94,050	100,425	107	74,159	79,707	107
February						
9	97,057	101,328	104	74,867	78,854	105
16	97,867	101,372	104	74,601	79,186	106
23	99,179	101,290	102	74,728	81,425	109
1	99,801	101,821	102	77,572	81,838	105
March						
8	100,366	102,886	103	77,792	82,304	106
15	101,677	100,051	98	79,375	82,364	104
22	102,878	101,302	98	80,963	82,814	102
29	103,550	102,614	99	81,279	83,570	103
April						
5	104,356	101,279	97	82,110	81,377	99
12	104,371	101,743	97	82,324	81,822	99
19	104,085	101,543	98	83,032	83,388	100
26	103,519	99,776	96	83,937	82,604	98
3	105,137	100,689	96	83,806	82,351	98
May						
10	104,869	101,264	97	83,556	81,953	98
17	104,657	100,812	96	82,531	80,225	97
24	105,095	101,265	96	84,153	81,700	97
31	105,542			84,167		
June						
7	103,983			84,435		
14	102,109			84,674		
21	96,147			84,932		
28	98,914			84,029		
July						
5	100,761			81,376		
12	98,847			76,612		
19	99,967			78,525		
26	98,389			79,695		
2	97,918			78,199		
August						
9	96,710			78,825		
16	95,787			78,259		
23	95,522			77,415		
30	91,678			76,332		
September						
6	83,201			74,756		
13	84,001			75,428		
20	92,304			71,700		
27	91,922			64,826		
October						
4	88,706			65,664		
11	77,716			72,614		
18	78,306			72,996		
25	90,393			70,841		
1	90,393			60,577		
November						
8	93,029			61,798		
15	93,806			69,880		

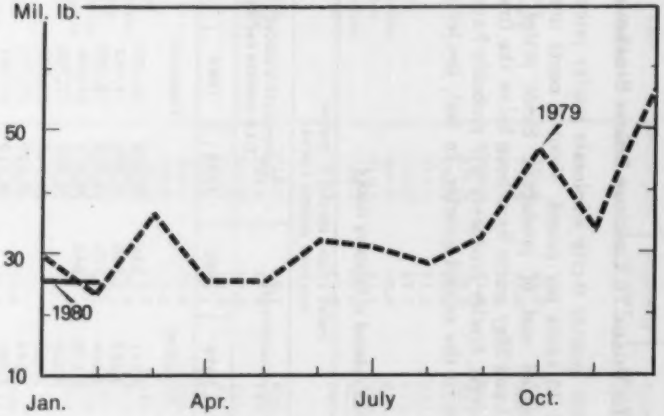
[1] Includes 52 weeks ending Nov. 25, 1978 thru Nov. 17, 1979. [2] Weeks in 1979-80 and corresponding weeks in 1978-79.

Broiler Slaughter*



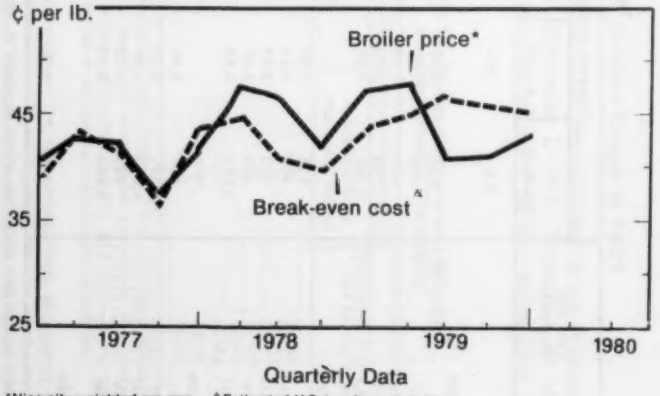
*Certified ready-to-cook, under Federal inspection.

Broiler Exports*



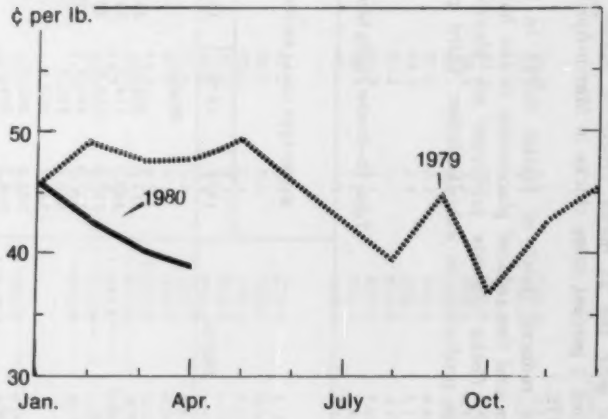
*Ready-to-cook weight.

Broilers
Break-Even Cost and Market Price



*Nine city weighted average. △Estimated U.S. break-even cost.

Broiler Prices*



*Nine city weighted average.

States other than the 21 major broiler producing States have already begun cutting back their hatch. In March-April, these other States' hatch of broiler chicks was 15 percent below a year ago. This contrasts with the 21 major producing States which hatched 2 percent more chicks in March-April than in 1979.

The reduced hatch of broiler chicks in recent weeks and the reduced placements in the hatchery supply flocks indicate producers are planning to reduce production in July-December. Third quarter output may be down slightly but output this fall could be 3 percent or more below 1979 levels.

Broiler Prices To Continue Below Breakeven

First quarter 9-city wholesale broiler prices averaged 43 cents per pound, about 2 cents under the estimated cost of producton. Since prices during April and May prices have been below the first quarter levels, broiler producers will probably have larger losses in the second quarter. In fact, broiler produc-

Table 10—Broiler chicks hatched and pullet chicks placed in hatchery flocks

Month	Broiler-type chicks hatched			Pullet chicks placed in broiler hatchery supply flocks					
				Monthly placements			Cummulative placements 7-14 months earlier		
	1978	1979	1980	1978	1979	1980	1979	1980	1981
	Million			*Thousand*			*Thousand*		
January	313.0	340.8	361.4	2,687	3,541	3,336	24,824	28,589	
February	289.7	314.2	347.7	2,751	3,089	3,340	25,498	28,642	
March	332.3	368.8	381.5	3,309	4,004	3,125	25,360	28,393	
April	337.9	375.3	371.9	3,629	4,129	3,644	25,802	27,890	
May	360.6	392.9		3,532	3,960		26,168	27,730	
June	346.1	380.7		3,201	3,486		25,950	26,602	
July	338.5	365.9		3,376	3,144		25,610	25,705	
August	318.2	359.6		2,875	3,040		25,619	25,081	
September	296.1	320.8		3,129	3,038		25,507	24,935	
October	309.3	322.2		3,117	2,929		26,135	24,916	
November	307.0	307.8		3,091	2,876		27,389	25,520	
December	330.5	348.6		3,289	3,232		28,220		

Table 11—Broiler supply and prices

Year and quarters	Federally inspected slaughter				Total production RTC[1]	Per capita consumption	Prices	
	Number	Av. wt.	Live weight pounds	Certified RTC wt.			Farm	9-city
	Mil.	*Lbs.*	*Mil. lbs.*	*Mil. lbs.*	*Mil. lbs.*	*Lbs.*	*Cts./lb.*	*Cts./lb.*
1977								
I	782	3.82	2,985	2,156	2,201	9.8	23.5	40.9
II	869	3.80	3,305	2,399	2,447	10.8	24.4	42.3
III	884	3.78	3,340	2,424	2,474	10.9	24.6	42.4
IV	798	3.90	3,110	2,248	2,296	10.2	21.5	37.6
Year	3,334	3.82	12,741	9,227	9,418	41.7	23.5	40.8
1978								
I	831	3.88	3,226	2,327	2,385	10.5	24.2	41.8
II	909	3.87	3,519	2,547	2,610	11.6	28.7	47.6
III	922	3.84	3,540	2,567	2,630	11.5	28.0	46.6
IV	854	3.95	3,371	2,443	2,504	10.9	24.7	42.1
Year	3,517	3.88	13,656	9,883	10,129	44.5	26.4	44.5
1979								
I	907	3.90	3,541	2,551	2,616	11.4	28.5	47.5
II	1,011	3.90	3,936	2,844	2,914	12.8	28.2	47.7
III	1,009	3.92	3,951	2,855	2,926	12.7	23.6	40.8
IV	917	4.02	3,683	2,665	2,732	11.6	23.8	41.7
Year	3,843	3.93	15,111	10,916	11,188	48.5	26.0	44.4
1980								
I	950	3.96	3,759	2,722	2,789	11.8	25.6	43.0

[1] Total production equals federally inspected slaughter plus other slaughter minus cut-up and further processing condemnations.

Table 12—Young chicken supply and utilization, 1978-80

Year	Production[1]	Beginning stocks	Total supply	End stocks	Exports and shipments	Military	Civilian disappearance	Per capita
	Million pounds							*Pounds*
1978[2]								
January	801.0	29.4	830.4	27.5	36.0	2.2	764.6	3.54
February	733.6	27.5	761.1	21.8	32.7	2.1	704.6	3.26
March	850.4	21.8	872.2	21.8	46.1	3.1	801.2	3.71
April	788.0	21.8	809.8	22.5	33.2	2.7	751.5	3.48
May	925.2	22.5	947.7	19.8	36.3	3.4	888.3	4.10
June	896.7	19.8	916.5	21.1	31.1	2.9	861.4	3.98
July	821.4	21.1	842.5	21.7	37.2	2.3	781.3	3.60
August	954.2	21.7	975.9	20.9	44.3	2.6	908.1	4.19
September	854.8	20.9	875.7	21.1	39.2	1.7	813.8	3.75
October	918.8	21.1	939.9	22.8	40.9	1.1	875.1	4.03
November	798.2	22.8	821.1	23.2	38.3	1.5	758.1	3.49
December	786.4	23.2	809.6	20.1	42.2	4.0	743.3	3.42
1979:								
January	919.7	20.1	939.8	17.9	41.1	2.1	878.7	4.04
February	768.2	17.9	786.1	17.6	35.4	2.6	730.5	3.35
March	927.9	17.6	945.4	18.4	49.3	2.4	875.2	4.02
April	912.7	18.4	931.1	17.1	35.0	2.7	876.4	4.02
May	1,037.6	17.1	1,054.7	21.6	37.1	3.4	992.6	4.55
June	964.2	21.6	985.8	19.3	42.5	9.2	921.1	4.22
July	988.6	19.3	1,007.9	23.5	42.8	2.3	939.2	4.30
August	1,052.3	23.5	1,075.9	25.6	40.2	2.5	1,007.5	4.60
September	884.9	25.6	910.5	28.7	46.0	3.1	832.7	3.80
October	1,064.0	28.7	1,092.7	32.1	59.7	2.8	998.1	4.56
November	840.7	32.1	872.7	31.6	45.4	2.7	793.1	3.62
December	827.3	31.6	858.9	30.6	71.7	3.3	753.4	3.43
1980:								
January	978.2	30.6	1,008.8	26.7	37.7	2.6	941.8	4.29
February	889.6	26.7	916.3	30.9	35.5	2.6	847.3	3.85
March	921.4	30.9	952.3	30.6	65.0	2.6	854.1	3.88

[1] Total monthly production is estimated by multiplying the monthly federally inspected slaughter by the ratio of the annual total production to the annual federally inspected slaughter. The ratio in 1979 is the same as the one in 1978. [2] Revised.

ers will probably be operating at a loss throughout most of 1980 even with lower production. The weak economy plus large supplies of other meat competing for the consumer's dollar will hold prices down. Second quarter 9-city broiler prices are expected to average near 40 cents per pound. Third quarter prices could strengthen slightly if producers decrease output but still average only 42 to 45 cents.

Broiler Prospects for Fourth Quarter 1980

Farmers' planting intentions as of April 1, indicate increased corn plantings, but soybean plantings may be down less than 1 percent from 1979. With favorable weather, feed supplies should remain ample with prices up slightly from year-earlier levels. However, increased transportation costs will push up the delivered price of corn and soybean meal. In addition, other production inputs will continue to rise from 1979 levels.

Consumer demand for broilers is not expected to be particularly strong. Plentiful supplies of competing meats and less real income are likely to hold fourth quarter wholesale prices in the 41-to 44-cent range if output is around 2 to 4 percent below October-December 1979.

3.9 Billion Broilers Raised in 1979

The number of broilers produced in the 1979 marketing year (December 1, 1978 - November 30, 1979) was a record 3.94 billion, 9 percent above 1978. The

Table 13—Estimated 4th quarter 1980 broiler price/consumption relationships[1]

Domestic civilian per capita consumption		Estimated 9-city wholesale broiler price
Pounds	Percent change from year earlier	
13.3	+15	33-36
12.8	+10	35-38
12.2	+5	37-40
11.6	0	[2] 39-42
11.0	-5	41-44
10.4	-10	43-46
9.9	-15	45-48

[1] Based on historical relationships. [2] The estimated 39-42 cents per pound is based on prospective conditions for competing meats and general economic activity and assumes no change from a year earlier in per capita consumption of broilers.

The price other than the base 39-42 cents per pound were estimated by assuming the same conditions for competing meats and economic activity as under the base and various changes from a year earlier in the per capita consumption of broilers.

21 major producing States accounted for 3.84 billion birds, also up 9 percent.

The top three broiler producing states, Arkansas, Georgia, and Alabama showed percentage increases of 11, 6 and 12 respectively. These States together account for 44 percent of the birds produced. Michigan, Nebraska, Virginia, and Tennessee all showed increases of 20 percent or more.

TURKEYS

Turkey production will show another large increase in 1980. However, turkey prices will be below the past 2 years. Stocks of turkeys in cold storage continue large, holding down prices.

1980 Production Still Higher

First quarter 1980 Federally inspected turkey slaughter was up 38 percent from 1979. The number of birds slaughtered was up 39 percent but average weight was lower. Output will continue well above 1979 through third quarter 1980. However, poults hatched in April and eggs in incubators on May 1 indicate fourth quarter output may be about the same as year ago levels. Although turkey producers are beginning to slow production, calendar year 1980 production could be 10 percent above 1979.

Cold Storage Stocks Large

Turkey storage stocks on May 1 totaled 203 million pounds 59 percent higher than a year-earlier and the highest May 1 stock level since 1974. With continued large production through the summer, stocks at the beginning of the main marketing period (October-December) will be well above a year earlier.

Turkey Prices To Stay Low

Abundant supplies of turkeys and other meats, plus a weak economy, will keep turkey prices well below year-ago levels. First quarter young hen turkey prices at New York averaged 59 cents a pound, about 11 cents below a year earlier. Large pork supplies also put downward price pressure on prices of turkey deli items and turkey hams.

Turkey prices

Calendar quarters	Liveweight	New York, wholesale, frozen f.o.b. or equivalent		
		Young hens 8-16 lbs.	Young toms 14-20 lbs.	Young toms 24-26 lbs.
	Cents per pound			
1978				
I	37.9	60.2	59.0	62.2
II	39.4	61.4	61.0	68.5
III	43.1	68.2	67.7	70.0
IV	47.6	77.1	73.4	72.4
Year	42.0	66.7	65.3	68.3
1979				
I	45.2	70.2	70.0	72.3
II	41.8	66.2	62.8	66.6
III	38.3	63.1	57.8	63.9
IV	44.2	72.8	67.5	67.6
Year	42.4	68.1	64.5	67.6
1980				
I	36.7	59.0	56.3	61.8

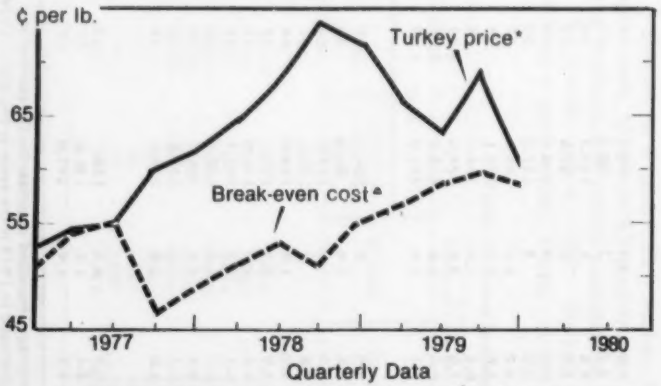
Turkey prices will continue to suffer from large supplies in coming months. Second quarter young hen turkeys at New York may average near the mid-50's. Second-half turkey prices will strengthen seasonally but average below the 66 cents per pound in July-December 1979.

Table 14—Turkey hatchery operations, United States, 1979-80

Month	Poults hatched						Eggs in incubator first of month change from prev. year		
	Light breeds		Heavy breeds		Total		Light	Heavy	Total
	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980	1980	1980	1980
	Thousand						*Percent*		
January	955	1,479	12,900	14,290	13,855	15,769	48	5	8
February	1,003	1,318	14,563	15,098	15,566	16,416	25	6	8
March	1,045	1,462	19,046	18,885	20,091	20,347	44	1	3
April	1,130	1,433	19,913	19,566	21,043	20,999	29	-3	1
May	1,219		20,811		22,030		5	-6	-5
June	1,233		18,727		19,960				
July	1,227		15,632		16,860				
August	1,026		10,552		11,578				
September	892		7,105		7,997				
October	1,214		7,805		9,019				
November	1,399		8,370		9,769				
December	1,612		10,590		12,202				

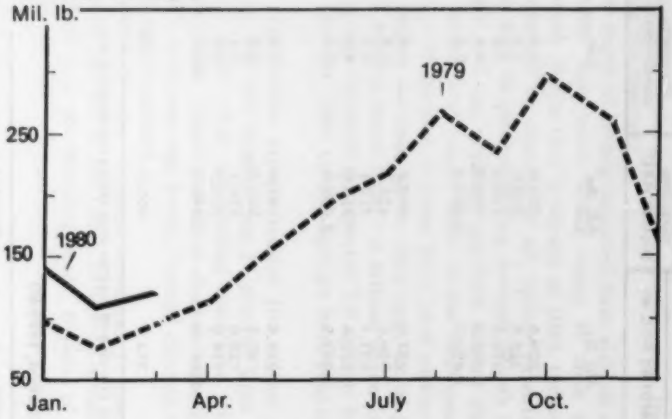
Turkeys

Break-Even Cost and Market Price



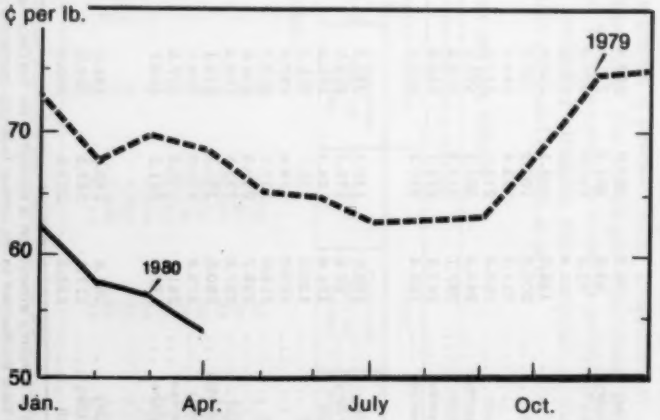
*Weighted average price in New York, Chicago, and Los Angeles of 8 - 16 pound young hens and 24 - 26 pound young toms. △Estimated U.S. break-even cost.

Turkey Slaughter*



*Certified ready-to-cook, under Federal inspection.

Turkey Prices*



*Young hens 8 - 16 pounds, New York.

USDA

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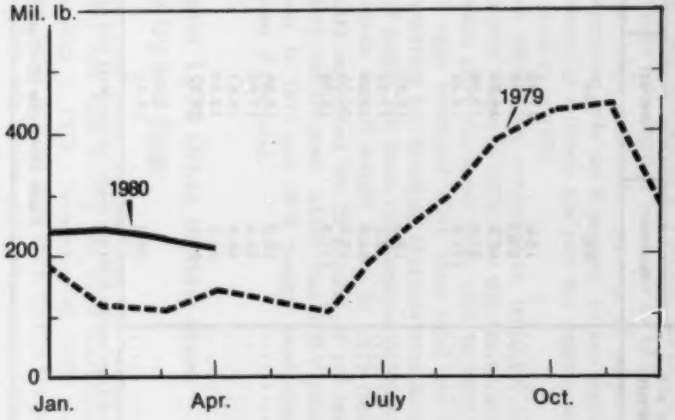
Turkey Cold Storage Stocks*



*First of month.

USDA

Neg. ESCS 5333- 80(5)

Table 15—Turkey supply and consumption

Year and quarters	Federally inspected slaughter				Total production RTC[1]	Per capita consumption
	Number	Av. wt.	Live wt. lb.	Certified RTC wt.		
	Mil.	*Lbs.*	*Mil. lbs.*	*Mil. lbs.*	*Mil. lbs.*	*Lbs.*
1977						
I	15.0	17.90	267.7	209.5	223.6	1.3
II	26.3	17.58	462.2	365.4	390.6	1.5
III	46.2	18.35	847.2	672.2	718.9	2.3
IV	40.8	19.96	815.3	645.3	690.3	4.2
Year	128.3	18.65	2,392.4	1,892.5	2,023.4	9.3
1978						
I	15.3	18.84	289.2	227.8	240.8	1.3
II	28.1	17.98	504.3	399.6	422.1	1.7
III	45.8	18.69	856.2	697.7	719.1	2.2
IV	42.6	20.05	853.7	676.4	716.0	4.1
Year	131.8	18.99	2,503.4	1,983.5	2,098.0	9.3
1979						
I	18.3	18.84	345.5	271.5	291.4	1.5
II	32.4	17.99	583.3	465.5	500.2	1.9
III	48.8	18.53	905.4	720.0	774.1	2.4
IV	46.5	19.65	914.1	724.9	779.2	4.3
Year	146.1	18.81	2,748.3	2,181.8	2,344.9	10.1
1980						
I	25.5	18.63	474.9	373.7	401.3	1.9

[1] Total production equals federally inspected slaughter plus other slaughter minus cut-up and further processing condemnations.

Table 16— Table 00—Turkey: Supply and utilization, 1979-80

Year	Production	Beginning stocks	Total supply	Ending stocks	Exports and shipments	Military	Civilian disappearance	Per capita
			Million pounds					*Pounds*
1978:								
January	86.5	167.9	254.4	168.3	4.5	2.4	79.2	.37
February	63.0	168.3	231.3	136.6	3.7	.7	90.3	.42
March	91.3	136.6	227.9	113.0	6.6	.1	108.2	.50
April	85.4	113.0	198.4	101.1	4.6	.3	92.5	.43
May	136.5	101.1	237.6	103.9	2.3	.9	130.6	.60
June	200.2	103.9	304.0	152.8	3.4	.8	147.0	.68
July	211.3	152.8	364.1	213.6	3.2	2.0	145.4	.67
August	263.4	213.6	477.0	301.2	4.6	1.2	170.1	.78
September	244.4	301.2	545.6	373.3	6.2	1.4	164.7	.76
October	287.1	373.3	660.4	425.4	7.9	2.6	224.4	1.03
November	263.5	425.4	688.9	236.2	6.0	1.5	445.2	2.05
December	165.4	236.2	401.6	175.1	4.1	1.4	221.0	1.02
1979:								
January	106.6	175.1	281.7	170.1	3.9	.9	106.3	.49
February	82.8	170.7	253.5	154.7	2.8	1.4	94.5	.43
March	101.9	154.7	256.6	135.7	3.0	.9	117.0	.54
April	120.6	135.7	256.3	128.0	2.8	.8	125.1	.57
May	169.0	128.0	297.0	153.1	3.2	1.6	139.9	.64
June	210.6	153.1	363.7	200.9	3.9	2.5	158.1	.72
July	235.7	200.9	436.6	272.5	5.2	2.0	156.9	.72
August	287.8	272.5	560.3	384.5	6.1	1.2	165.7	.76
September	250.6	382.5	633.1	432.3	6.2	1.4	192.8	.88
October	319.9	432.3	752.1	445.5	9.1	2.6	295.6	1.35
November	281.5	445.5	727.0	281.2	5.3	1.5	438.8	2.00
December	177.9	281.2	459.1	240.0	5.0	1.4	213.5	.97
1980								
January	151.5	240.0	391.6	247.5	4.3	1.1	138.7	.63
February	117.4	247.5	364.9	223.6	4.4	1.2	135.8	.62
March	132.3	223.6	355.9	208.0	4.7	1.4	141.0	.64

[1] Total monthly production is estimated by multiplying the monthly federally inspected slaughter by the ratio of the annual total production to the annual federally inspected slaughter. The ratio used in 1979 is the same as the one in 1978.

Poultry and Egg Trade

First quarter 1980 turkey exports rose 37 percent. While shipments to U.S. territories also increased during the quarter.

The types of turkey exported have shifted slightly in 1980 with more whole ready to cook turkeys exported. In the first 3 months of 1980, turkey parts represented 50 percent of all turkey exports, compared with 84 percent during January-March 1979.

Eggs and egg products exported totaled 29.3 million dozen (shell equivalent) in the first quarter of 1980; a 66 percent increase from year-earlier levels. The largest increase was in shell eggs, up 90 percent to 15 million dozen from 7.9 million dozen in 1979. Table eggs exported represented 7.9 million dozen in first quarter 1980, up 176 percent from year-ago levels.

Young chicken exports totaled 104 million pounds during the first quarter, up 15 percent from a year earlier even after suspending contracts with the Soviet Union. Exports of other chicken were down 42 percent from year-ago levels. Canned chicken exports increased 38 percent.

Exports of baby chickens increased 11 percent in the first quarter of 1980 over 1979 with almost all of the increse in non-breeding stock. Exports of turkey poults were down 71 percent from year-earlier levels.

More Poultry and Eggs Used in 1979

Consumption of poultry and eggs increased in 1979. Total per capita consumption of poultry increased 8 percent to a record 61.6 pounds. On a retail weight basis, this was 3.5 pounds less than pork. Young chickens and turkey consumption both increased 9 percent while other chicken was unchanged from a year earlier. Young chicken consumption increased 4 pounds per person to 48.5 pounds. Other chicken (mostly culled from laying flocks) was unchanged at 3 pounds per person.

Turkey consumption increased to 10.1 pounds per person while production was up 12 percent. With consumption only up 9 percent, turkey stocks were increased as military use rose but exports remained the same as in 1978.

Per capita egg consumption increased by more than over 5 eggs in 1979. This was the second yearly increase after decreases from 1972 to 1977. Use of shell eggs increased more than total use because eggs moving into breaking channels were down.

Per capita red meat consumption decreased about 2 pounds (retail weight basis) in 1979 from 1978. Poultry accounted for 29 percent of red meat and poultry consumption which was 209.2 pounds per person. In 1975 and 1976, poultry accounted for 25 percent of the total.

Higher 1979 Gross Income From Poultry and Eggs

The total gross income from the production of poultry and eggs during the 1979 marketing year (December 1, 1978 - November 30, 1979) was $8.7 billion, up 11 percent from 1978. Unlike the previous year when only broiler and turkey income rose, gross farm income was up for eggs, broilers, turkeys, and chickens other than broilers.

The share of total gross farm income from production of poultry and eggs generated by broilers was down almost 1 percent. Total production of broilers increased but the liveweight equivalent price was down. Turkeys turned in a similar performance. Eggs and nonbroiler chickens were unusual in that production increased as well as price.

Table 17— Gross farm income from poultry and eggs, 1970-79[1]

Year	Value of sales and consumption of farms where produced								
	Eggs		Broilers	Turkeys	Nonbroiler chicken		Total[2]		
	Sales	Consumption on farms			Sales	Consumption on farms	Sales	Consumption on farms	Gross income
	Million dollars								
1970	2,190	30	1,475	498	102	6	4,265	37	4,302
1971	1,801	20	1,487	500	99	5	3,881	25	3,906
1972	1,764	17	1,623	537	101	5	4,024	22	4,046
1973	2,859	27	2,690	936	169	8	6,655	34	6,689
1974	2,884	25	2,436	638	116	5	6,120	30	6,151
1975	2,797	22	2,915	793	104	5	6,609	28	6,637
1976	3,110	24	2,953	825	135	6	7,024	30	7,053
1977	2,973	21	3,067	910	130	6	7,080	27	7,107
1978	2,900	19	3,682	1,157	129	5	7,868	25	7,892
1979[3] ...	3,335	21	4,020	1,215	164	6	8,733	27	8,760

[1] Beginning in 1970 data (except turkey) correspond to a December-November marketing year. Detail may not add due to rounding
[2] Minus other poultry which is minuscule. [3] Preliminary.

Table 18—Chicken and Turkey: Production, disposition and price, 1970-79

Year	Broilers[1]			Nonbroiler chicken[1]					Turkey		
	Produced[2]		Price per pound[4]	Sales		Consumed on farms		Price per pound[4]	Sales[2]		Price per pound
	Number	Pounds		Number	Pounds	Number	Pounds		Number	Pounds	
	Million		*Cents*	*Million*				*Cents*	*Million*		*Cents*
1970	2,987	10,819	13.6	233	1,121	19	73	9.1	116	2,198	22.6
1971	2,945	10,818	13.8	252	1,193	18	68	7.8	120	2,256	22.1
1972	3,075	11,480	14.1	235	1,129	16	62	8.9	129	2,424	22.2
1973	3,009	11,220	24.0	232	1,122	15	56	15.1	132	2,452	38.2
1974	2,993	11,320	21.5	252	1,203	14	55	9.7	132	2,437	28.0
1975	2,950	11,096	26.3	224	1,047	13	51	9.9	124	2,277	34.8
1976	3,283	12,517	23.6	217	1,047	13	49	12.9	140	2,605	31.7
1977	3,400	12,993	23.6	224	1,077	12	47	12.0	136	2,562	35.5
1978	3,613	14,022	26.3	217	1,037	11	44	12.4	139	2,653	43.6
1979[3]	3,940	15,477	26.0	234	1,138	11	43	14.4	157	2,959	41.1

[1] Beginning 1970 broiler and nonbroiler data reported as December-November marketing year. [2] Includes home consumption which is less than 1 percent of total production. [3] Preliminary. [4] Marketing year average.

Table 19—Eggs: Production, disposition and value, 1970-1979.[1] [2]

Year	Average number of layers on hand during the year	Eggs					
		per layer on hand during year	Total	Consumed on farms where produced	Sold	Price per dozen	Gross income
	Millions	*Number*		*Millions*		*Cents*	*Million dollars*
1970	*313*	218	68,212	953	67,259	39.1	2,221
1971	313	223	69,649	789	68,860	31.4	1,821
1972	305	227	69,219	692	68,527	30.9	1,781
1973	291	227	66,039	627	65,412	52.5	2,886
1974	285	230	65,620	580	65,040	53.2	2,910
1975	278	232	64,626	536	64,090	52.4	2,819
1976	274	235	64,511	502	64,009	58.3	3,133
1977	275	235	64,600	475	64,125	55.6	2,995
1978	281	239	67,140	457	66,683	52.2	2,920
1979[3]	288	240	69,107	437	68,670	58.3	3,355

[1] Data cover both farm and commercial operations. [2] December 1 previous year-November 30 following year. [3] Preliminary.

Table 20—Per capita consumption of shell eggs and total eggs, by quarters, 1960-78

Item and year	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter	Fourth quarter	Total
			Number		
			Shell eggs		
1960	76.1	70.8	69.9	74.3	291.1
1961	73.2	69.6	70.2	74.7	287.7
1961	74.8	70.3	69.5	74.6	289.2
1963	73.0	69.6	70.0	73.6	286.2
1964	73.9	69.3	70.2	73.5	286.9
1965	71.9	70.2	69.8	72.5	284.4
1966	71.1	68.7	69.3	73.3	282.4
1967	71.7	69.2	70.7	74.1	285.7
1968	73.7	69.8	69.1	71.2	283.8
1969	71.0	69.0	69.1	70.2	279.3
1970	69.1	67.5	68.2	71.4	276.2
1971	70.0	68.3	67.2	69.6	275.1
1972	70.2	65.9	65.7	66.8	268.6
1973	66.3	65.1	62.7	65.4	259.5
1974	64.3	62.1	61.7	64.2	252.3
1975	63.7	60.5	60.8	63.4	248.4
1976	61.7	59.3	59.4	60.6	241.0
1977	58.9	56.7	57.2	62.2	235.0
1978	60.4	58.9	59.5	63.4	242.2
1979[1]	61.9	60.4	60.9	63.4	246.6
			Total eggs[1]		
1960	84.1	79.3	77.1	80.0	320.5
1961	80.8	79.6	76.9	80.8	318.1
1962	81.8	80.4	76.8	80.5	319.5
1963	78.9	78.8	76.8	79.3	313.8
1964	80.8	79.4	77.3	80.3	317.8
1965	79.7	78.8	76.3	78.3	313.1
1966	77.7	77.9	76.1	80.6	312.3
1967	80.3	79.4	79.3	81.7	320.7
1968	81.6	78.8	77.1	78.0	315.5
1969	77.3	78.2	77.1	77.7	310.3
1970	76.4	76.9	76.7	79.4	309.4
1971	78.4	77.5	76.5	79.3	311.7
1972	79.2	75.9	75.0	74.3	304.4
1973	73.8	73.7	70.7	73.2	291.4
1974	72.3	71.4	70.6	71.9	286.2
1975	69.3	69.9	69.5	70.9	279.6
1976	69.1	67.7	68.2	69.0	274.0
1977	67.0	66.6	66.9	71.1	271.6
1978	68.2	68.5	68.9	71.8	277.4
1979[2]	70.0	69.9	70.6	72.5	283.0

[1] Shell eggs and shell equivalent of all eggs. [2] Preliminary.

Table 21—Supply and utilization: Young chicken, other chickens, and turkeys, 1970-79[1]

Year	Production	Beginning stocks	Total supply	End stocks	Exports and shipments	Military	Civilian disappearance	Per capita
	Million pounds							*Pounds*
	Young chicken							
1970	7,687	34	7,721	52	178	58	7,433	36.9
1971	7,724	52	7,776	40	197	56	7,483	36.7
1972	8,147	40	8,187	29	198	40	7,920	38.4
1973	8,025	29	8,054	33	193	38	7,790	37.4
1974	8,126	33	8,159	37	222	32	7,868	37.5
1975	8,127	37	8,164	22	254	35	7,853	37.2
1976	9,067	22	9,089	33	414	32	8,610	40.4
1977	9,418	33	9,451	29	442	22	8,958	41.7
1978	10,129	29	10,158	20	458	29	9,651	44.5
1979[2]	11,188	20	11,208	31	546	33	10,598	48.5
	Other chicken							
1970	778	76	854	111	4	11	728	3.6
1971	792	111	903	109	5	19	770	3.8
1972	740	109	849	82	8	12	747	3.6
1973	736	82	818	113	10	9	686	3.3
1974	789	113	902	138	13	2	749	3.6
1975	696	138	834	92	19	4	719	3.4
1976	684	92	776	122	37	1	616	2.9
1977	700	122	822	109	40	4	669	3.1
1978	665	109	774	82	48	3	641	3.0
1979[2]	732	82	814	112	51	(3)	651	3.0
	Turkey							
1970	1,729	192	1,921	219	43	49	1,610	8.0
1971	1,772	219	1,991	223	27	41	1,700	8.3
1972	1,909	223	2,132	208	42	42	1,840	8.9
1973	1,933	208	2,141	281	54	31	1,775	8.5
1974	1,921	281	2,202	275	43	14	1,870	8.9
1975	1,803	275	2,078	195	53	19	1,811	8.6
1976	2,059	195	2,254	203	71	18	1,962	9.2
1977	2,023	203	2,226	168	56	11	1,991	9.3
1978	2,098	168	2,266	175	57	15	2,019	9.3
1979[2]	2,345	175	2,520	240	57	19	2,204	10.1

[1] Ready-to-cook weight. [2] Preliminary. [3] Less than 500,000 lbs.

Table 22—Per capita consumption of chicken and turkey by quarters, 1970-79

Item and year	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter	Fourth quarter	Total[1]
	Pounds				
Young chickens:					
1970	8.7	9.8	9.7	8.7	36.9
1971	8.7	9.3	9.7	9.0	36.7
1972	9.2	10.1	9.9	9.2	38.4
1973	8.9	9.6	9.5	9.4	37.4
1974	9.3	10.0	9.7	8.5	37.5
1975	8.6	9.6	9.7	9.3	37.2
1976	9.7	10.4	10.6	9.7	40.4
1977	9.8	10.8	10.9	10.2	41.7
1978	10.5	11.6	11.5	10.9	44.5
1979[1]	11.4	12.8	12.7	11.6	48.5
Other chicken:					
1970	.9	.9	.8	1.0	3.6
1971	1.1	.9	.8	1.0	3.8
1972	1.1	.9	.7	.9	3.6
1973	1.0	.9	.7	.7	3.3
1974	1.0	.9	.8	.9	3.6
1975	1.0	.8	.8	.8	3.4
1976	.9	.7	.6	.7	2.9
1977	.9	.8	.6	.8	3.1
1978	.9	.8	.6	.7	3.0
1979[1]	.8	.7	.7	.8	3.0
Turkey:					
1970	.9	.9	2.1	4.1	8.0
1971	1.0	1.2	2.0	4.1	8.3
1972	1.1	1.3	2.1	4.4	8.9
1973	1.2	1.3	2.1	3.9	8.5
1974	1.2	1.6	2.0	4.1	8.9
1975	1.1	1.4	2.0	4.1	8.6
1976	1.2	1.5	2.1	4.4	9.2
1977	1.3	1.5	2.3	4.2	9.3
1978	1.3	1.7	2.2	4.1	9.3
1979[1]	1.5	1.9	2.4	4.3	10.1
Total:					
1970	10.5	11.6	12.6	13.8	48.5
1971	10.8	11.4	12.5	14.1	48.8
1972	11.4	12.3	12.7	14.5	50.9
1973	11.1	11.8	12.3	14.0	49.2
1974	11.5	12.5	12.5	13.5	50.0
1975	10.7	11.8	12.5	14.2	49.2
1976	11.8	12.6	13.3	14.8	52.5
1977	12.0	13.1	13.8	15.2	54.1
1978	12.7	14.1	14.3	15.7	56.8
1979[1]	13.7	15.4	15.8	16.7	61.6

[1] Preliminary.

Table 23—Per capita consumption (retail weight) of red meat by quarters, 1970-79[1]

Item and year	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter	Fourth quarter	Total[1]
	Pounds	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*Pounds*
Beef and Veal:					
1971	21.1	21.3	22.2	21.2	85.8
1972	21.4	21.8	22.1	22.4	87.7
1973	21.2	19.7	20.1	21.6	82.6
1974	21.3	21.6	22.3	23.1	88.3
1975	23.2	21.8	23.4	24.1	92.5
1976	25.2	23.8	25.6	24.4	99.0
1977	24.3	23.6	24.5	24.0	96.4
1978	23.2	22.7	22.6	22.9	91.4
1979[2]	21.3	19.8	19.8	20.3	81.2
Pork:					
1971	17.1	16.6	16.8	17.7	68.2
1972	16.6	15.5	14.7	16.1	62.9
1973	14.9	14.5	13.1	15.1	57.6
1974	15.7	16.0	15.0	15.5	62.2
1975	14.0	13.2	11.5	12.5	51.2
1976	13.1	12.4	13.3	15.8	54.6
1977	14.5	13.7	13.5	15.0	56.7
1978	14.1	13.9	13.9	15.0	56.9
1979[2]	14.8	15.9	16.3	18.1	65.1
Lamb and Mutton:					
1971	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	2.8
1972	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.6	2.9
1973	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	2.4
1974	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.0
1975	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	1.8
1976	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.7
1977	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	1.6
1978	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	1.4
1979[2]	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	1.3
All red Meat:					
1971	38.9	38.6	39.7	39.6	156.8
1972	38.7	38.1	37.6	39.1	153.5
1973	36.8	34.8	33.8	37.2	142.6
1974	37.5	38.1	37.8	39.1	152.5
1975	37.7	35.4	35.3	37.1	145.5
1976	38.8	36.6	39.3	40.6	155.3
1977	39.2	37.7	38.4	39.3	154.6
1978	37.7	37.0	36.8	38.2	149.7
1979[2]	36.4	36.1	36.4	38.7	147.6

[1] Detail may not add exactly to total due to rounding. [2] Preliminary.

Table 24—Total eggs: Supply and utilization, 1960-79[1]

Year	Supply				Utilization					
							Domestic disappearance			
	Production	Imports[2]	Beginning stocks	Total supply	Ending stocks[2]	Exports and shipments	Eggs used for hatching	Military	Civilian	
									Total	Per capita
	Million dozen									*Number*
1960	5,134	2	65	5,201	51	42	287	63	4,758	320.5
1961	5,202	2	51	5,255	48	40	302	64	4,801	318.1
1962	5,297	1	48	5,346	50	32	305	70	4,889	319.5
1963	5,292	1	50	5,343	44	42	313	67	4,877	313.8
1964	5,435	2	44	5,481	46	31	320	76	5,008	317.8
1965	5,463	([3])	46	5,509	41	39	336	93	5,000	313.1
1966	5,517	14	41	5,572	28	43	365	102	5,034	312.3
1967	5,777	4	28	5,809	71	55	358	110	5,215	320.7
1968	5,680	5	71	5,756	56	46	361	108	5,185	315.5
1969	5,629	9	56	5,694	34	41	389	83	5,147	310.3
1970	5,704	27	34	5,765	39	45	402	78	5,201	309.4
1971	5,806	10	39	5,855	58	44	389	60	5,304	311.7
1972	5,742	1	58	5,801	53	56	391	64	5,237	304.4
1973	5.502	13	53	5,568	34	49	392	42	5,051	291.4
1974	5,461	13	34	5,508	42	57	366	38	5,005	286.2
1975	5,382	5	42	5,429	28	62	372	43	4,924	279.6
1976	5,377	3	28	5,408	21	65	409	45	4,868	274.0
1977	5,407	14	21	5,442	24	91	429	36	4,862	271.7
1978	5,606	11	24	5,641	20	120	463	28	5,010	277.4
1979[4]	5,769	10	20	5,799	19	104	496	25	5,155	283.0

[1] Calendar years. [2] Shell eggs and the approximate shell-egg equivalent of egg products. [3] Less than 500,000 dozen; [4] Preliminary.

Table 25—Estimated costs and returns for market eggs[1]

Calendar quarters	Production costs all eggs		Wholesale cartoned Grade A large eggs		Net returns[2 3 5]
	Feed[2]	Total[2]	Total costs[2 3]	14 metro areas price[2]	
	Cents per dozen				
Annual average[2]					
1972	17.3	28.9	43.3	40.5	-2.8
1973	29.2	41.7	58.1	64.3	6.2
1974	31.0	45.4	63.5	63.0	-0.4
1975	29.0	43.5	61.8	62.9	1.0
1976[4]	28.5	41.5	59.9	69.9	10.0
1977[4]	27.4	40.9	59.9	63.8	3.9
1978[4]	27.2	41.3	60.5	62.2	1.7
1979[5]	30.0	45.1	65.6	68.8	3.2
1976[4]					
I	26.7	39.7	58.1	67.7	9.6
II	27.7	40.7	59.1	62.5	3.4
III	31.3	44.3	62.7	71.2	8.5
IV	28.3	41.3	59.7	77.9	18.2
1977[4]					
I	29.6	43.1	62.1	74.4	12.4
II	31.7	45.2	64.2	58.9	-5.2
III	25.4	38.9	57.9	62.7	4.8
IV	23.4	36.9	55.9	59.4	3.5
1978[4 5]					
I	25.9	40.0	59.2	62.0	2.8
II	28.8	42.9	62.1	55.0	-7.1
III	27.4	41.5	60.7	63.4	2.7
IV	26.8	40.9	60.1	68.2	8.1
1979[5]					
I	27.9	43.0	63.5	73.0	9.5
II	29.6	44.7	65.2	67.2	2.1
III	32.3	47.4	67.9	65.4	-2.4
IV	30.3	45.4	65.9	69.5	3.6
1980[5]					
I	29.7	44.8	65.3	64.3	-1.1

[1] Estimated by computerized formula. [2] Weighted by monthly egg production less estimated eggs used for hatching. [3] Based on farm cost converted to wholesale market values for Grade A large eggs. [4] 1976-78 cost and net return estimates have been revised due to changes in the method of calculation. [5] Preliminary.

Table 26--Estimated costs and returns for broilers[1]

Calendar quarters	Production costs liveweight		Wholesale ready-to-cook		Net returns[2 3 5]
	Feed[3]	Total[3]	Total costs[2 3]	9-city weighted average price[2]	
	Cents per pound				
Annual average[2]					
1972	9.0	14.3	28.2	28.2	-0.1
1973	16.4	22.2	39.8	42.4	2.6
1974	15.8	22.0	40.1	38.0	-2.0
1975	15.1	21.3	39.4	45.2	5.8
1976[4]	14.9	21.1	39.4	40.2	0.9
1977[4]	15.4	21.7	40.5	40.9	0.4
1978[4]	15.0	21.5	40.2	44.6	4.4
1979[5]	16.8	24.6	45.4	44.3	-1.1
1976[4]					
I	13.5	19.7	37.5	42.1	4.7
II	13.9	20.1	38.0	41.7	3.7
III	16.4	22.6	41.4	41.5	0.1
IV	15.7	21.9	40.5	35.5	-5.0
1977[4]					
I	15.7	22.0	40.8	40.9	0.1
II	17.6	23.9	43.5	42.4	-1.1
III	16.0	22.3	41.3	42.3	1.0
IV	12.1	18.4	36.0	37.6	1.6
1978[4]					
I	14.2	20.8	39.1	41.8	2.6
II	15.2	21.8	40.6	47.7	7.1
III	15.7	22.3	41.2	46.5	5.3
IV	14.7	21.2	39.8	42.1	2.3
1979					
I	15.6	23.4	43.7	47.4	3.7
II	16.4	24.3	44.9	47.7	2.9
III	17.9	25.7	46.8	40.8	-6.0
IV	17.3	25.1	45.9	41.3	-4.6
1980[5]					
I	16.6	24.4	45.1	43.0	-2.1

[1] Estimated by computerized formula. [2] Weighted by monthly broiler slaughter. [3] Based on farm cost converted to wholesale market values for ready-to-cook broilers. [4] 1976-78 cost and net return estimates have been revised due to changes in the method of calculation. [5] Preliminary.

Table 27—Estimated costs and returns for turkeys[1]

Calendar quarters	Production costs liveweight		Wholesale ready-to-cook		Net returns[2 3 5]
	Feed[2]	Total[2]	Total costs[2 3]	3-city composite price[3 4]	
	Cents per pound				
Annual average[2]					
1972	13.5	20.5	34.1	35.8	1.7
1973	25.6	33.1	50.6	64.2	13.6
1974	22.5	30.7	48.8	45.6	-3.2
1975	22.1	30.7	49.4	55.1	5.8
1976[5]	22.4	31.4	50.9	51.0	0.1
1977[5]	22.6	31.6	51.4	56.2	4.9
1978[5]	22.1	31.7	51.7	68.8	17.2
1979[6]	25.3	35.8	58.2	67.0	8.7
1976[5]					
I	20.1	29.1	48.0	50.9	2.9
II	20.5	29.5	48.4	52.9	4.5
III	22.6	31.6	51.1	50.8	-0.2
IV	24.1	33.1	53.0	50.2	-2.7
1977[5]					
I	22.2	31.2	50.8	52.9	2.1
II	24.5	33.5	53.6	54.4	0.8
III	25.6	34.6	55.1	54.9	-0.2
IV	18.7	27.7	46.4	59.8	13.4
1978[5]					
I	19.9	29.4	48.8	61.5	12.7
II	21.9	31.5	51.4	64.5	13.0
III	23.5	33.0	53.3	68.7	15.4
IV	21.7	31.2	51.1	74.0	22.9
1979[6]					
I	22.9	33.4	55.3	71.6	16.3
II	24.1	34.6	56.7	66.4	9.7
III	25.7	36.2	58.7	63.4	4.7
IV	26.5	37.0	59.8	69.0	9.3
1980[6]					
I	25.0	35.5	57.9	60.2	2.3

[1] Estimated by computerized formula. [2] Weighted by monthly turkey slaughter. [3] Based on farm cost converted to wholesale market values for heavy young turkeys. [4] Weighted average of 8-16 young hens and 24-26 pound young toms in New York, Chicago, and Los Angeles. [5] 1976-78 cost and net return estimates have been revised due to changes in the method of calculation. [6] Preliminary.

Table 29— Commercial broilers: Number produced, by States and regions, by years, 1972-79[1]

State and region	Commercial broilers produced[1]							
	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
	Thousands							
Maine	71,344	75,642	77,426	81,035	86,659	86,938	87,895	87,816
New Hampshire								
Vermont								
Massachusetts								
Rhode Island								
Connecticut	3,329	2,730	1,836	1,039	1,041	1,083	0	
New York	1,730	1,650	1,580	1,450	700	0		
New Jersey	650	625	0	0				
Pennsylvania	59,368	61,263	63,649	65,770	75,108	88,140	99,300	109,206
North Atlantic	136,421	141,910	144,491	149,294	163,508	176,161	187,195	197,022
Ohio	12,700	14,000	11,900	16,666	17,499	19,400	20,400	19,100
Indiana	13,201	13,583	11,679	12,295	13,905	13,624	14,409	15,785
Illinois								
Michigan	566	557	577	510	756	910	1,190	2,570
Wisconsin	13,130	14,795	11,274	11,067	12,285	10,907	11,190	11,750
East North Central	39,597	42,935	35,430	40,538	44,445	44,841	47,189	49,205
Minnesota	11,039	11,149	10,815	10,092	15,200	14,200	15,100	17,000
Iowa	2,992	3,889	3,615	3,250	3,835	3,494	3,425	3,000
Missouri	23,354	21,533	19,796	23,369	25,256	24,054	22,164	25,297
North Dakota								
South Dakota								
Nebraska	1,738	2,267	2,312	1,720	1,820	1,680	1,530	1,950
Kansas	613	703	780	627				
West North Central	39,731	39,541	37,318	39,058	46,111	43,428	42,219	47,247
Delaware	131,873	140,967	146,945	136,278	160,046	156,081	166,986	175,865
Maryland	177,247	190,673	189,709	179,769	199,008	198,509	220,882	244,783
Virginia	77,238	77,168	77,220	77,751	88,921	98,024	91,562	111,564
West Virginia	15,951	17,301	18,293	15,798	15,129	16,256	16,197	18,743
North Carolina	301,772	290,448	286,558	283,986	315,589	339,271	353,480	376,580
South Carolina	28,263	28,853	31,552	27,405	33,404	34,481	39,045	43,687
Georgia	442,937	412,986	426,857	416,599	451,531	485,879	531,889	561,268
Florida	56,655	56,833	59,727	64,347	74,307	75,727	74,999	78,683
South Atlantic	1,231,936	1,215,229	1,236,861	1,201,933	1,337,935	1,404,228	1,495,040	1,611,164
Kentucky	7,257	7,239	6,885	5,870	6,716	3,600	3,200	3,285
Tennessee	54,962	52,342	42,586	32,000	38,310	48,884	48,177	57,733
Alabama	399,274	399,324	398,303	395,769	430,225	428,099	441,699	498,060
Mississippi	256,264	239,130	227,220	231,301	257,442	255,846	269,373	276,858
Arkansas	532,135	501,845	482,875	481,886	540,428	569,558	612,102	678,208
Louisiana	55,769	55,509	54,443	50,662	57,578	63,634	75,736	91,311
Oklahoma	21,500	23,650	29,560	28,770	31,425	29,294	35,338	40,285
Texas	178,511	173,330	173,588	166,169	190,703	185,322	198,353	217,461
South Central	1,505,672	1,452,369	1,415,460	1,392,427	1,552,827	1,584,237	1,683,978	1,858,201
Montana								
Idaho								
Wyoming								
Colorado								
New Mexico								
Arizona								
Utah								
Nevada								
Washington	16,396	17,575	16,730	15,235	15,876	16,846	17,345	19,847
Oregon	17,100	14,000	14,253	14,000	15,150	15,600	15,500	17,300
California	86,022	83,193	90,377	95,825	104,950	112,500	122,400	137,600
West	119,518	114,768	121,360	125,060	135,976	144,946	155,245	174,747
Alaska								
Hawaii	2,046	1,915	1,900	1,789	2,039	2,158	2,281	2,246
United States[2]	3,074,921	3,008,667	2,992,820	2,950,099	3,282,841	3,399,999	3,613,147	3,939,832

[1] Includes production of other meat-type breeds. [2] Excludes states producing less than 500,000.

Table 30— Turkeys: Number raised, by states, regions and United States, 1971-79[1]

State and region	All breeds								
	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
	1,000 head								
Maine	5	4	7	7	6	4	4	6	
New Hampshire	24	21	25	28	21	26	25	23	36
Vermont	13	7	14	12	7	7	8	13	
Massachusetts	192	170	173	172	125	143	125	146	140
Rhode Island	14	13	10	11	9	10	10	10	
Connecticut	80	80	69	51	36	33	33	41	
New York	264	195	184	182	155	150	138	155	46
New Jersey	105	91	75	84	74	81	58	58	227
Pennsylvania	2,755	2,926	2,832	2,951	2,838	3,695	3,567	3,450	59
North Atlantic	3,452	3,507	3,389	3,498	3,271	4,149	3,968	3,902	4,740
									5,248
Ohio	4,425	3,764	3,186	3,459	2,835	2,760	2,450	2,565	2,350
Indiana	4,750	6,060	5,440	6,412	5,043	5,188	4,186	4,655	5,640
Illinois	784	674	593	520	445	441	638	434	516
Michigan	1,001	1,089	1,088	971	700	1,170	1,210	1,210	1,200
Wisconsin	3,498	4,009	4,229	4,622	4,894	5,078	5,544	5,706	5,645
East North Central	14,458	15,546	14,536	15,984	13,917	14,637	14,028	14,570	15,351
Minnesota	18,420	20,880	23,323	21,934	22,752	24,370	22,739	21,238	24,666
Iowa	6,366	7,156	7,506	6,734	6,260	6,512	6,009	6,259	6,160
Missouri	8,683	10,000	10,295	9,497	8,125	9,725	9,846	10,500	10,950
North Dakota	855	1,005	1,034	692	808	960	798	950	1,020
South Dakota	1,147	1,142	1,156	895	860	1,005	1,112	979	1,253
Nebraska	811	933	858	600	500	473	471	490	654
Kansas	307	285	210	165	154	108	113	129	184
West North Central	36,589	41,401	44,382	40,517	39,459	43,153	41,088	40,545	44,887
Delaware	220								
Maryland	65	88	68	65	72	90	91	91	348
Virginia	5,080	5,519	5,210	6,010	5,972	7,297	8,694	8,546	118
West Virginia	1,145	1,410	1,380	1,630	1,530	1,793	2,065	2,105	9,174
North Carolina	10,168	12,035	13,078	14,944	14,400	16,700	16,500	18,854	2,633
South Carolina	2,174	2,217	2,300	2,570	2,585	2,618	2,410	2,527	23,100
Georgia	2,238	1,806	1,936	1,712	1,216	1,853	1,633	1,799	2,998
Florida									2,516
South Atlantic	21,090	23,075	23,972	26,931	25,775	30,351	31,393	33,922	40,887
Kentucky	30	22							
Tennessee	10	10	17	10	4	4	3	3	
Alabama	23	28	29	18	17				
Mississippi	27	35							
Arkansas	7,840	8,165	7,707	7,673	7,100	10,138	10,800	12,500	13,340
Louisiana	2	2	2	2	2	2			
Oklahoma	1,770	1,795	1,975	1,600	1,370	1,800	1,300	1,450	1,890
Texas	8,378	7,851	8,881	8,780	8,845	9,300	8,600	7,300	8,000
South Central	18,080	17,908	18,611	18,083	17,338	21,244	20,703	21,253	23,230
Montana									
Idaho									
Wyoming									
Colorado	2,821	3,477	3,553	3,501	3,620	3,695	3,500	3,580	3,885
New Mexico									
Arizona									
Utah	3,828	3,905	4,061	3,471	3,446	3,440	2,664	2,794	2,921
Nevada									
Washington	593	457	451	416	225				
Oregon	1,750	1,400	1,400	1,225	1,075	1,300	1,350	1,275	1,265
California	16,801	17,636	17,548	17,888	15,771	17,514	17,365	16,780	18,855
West	25,793	26,875	27,013	26,501	24,137	25,949	24,879	24,429	26,926
Other States[2]	195	302	328	395	268	478	300	258	
48 States	119,657	128,664	132,231	131,909	124,165	139,961	136,359	138,879	156,529
United States	119,657	128,664	132,231	131,909	124,165	139,961	136,359	138,879	156,529

[1] Does not include young turkeys lost; based on turkeys hatched September 1 of previous year through August 31, of the current year. [2] Combined to avoid disclosing individual operations.

Table 31— Prices and price spreads for large eggs, frying chickens and medium turkeys, by regions and 4-region average

Item	Grade A large eggs			U.S. grade A fryers			U.S. grade A 8-16 lb. turkeys		
	January 1980	February 1980	March 1980	January 1980	February 1980	March 1980	January 1980	February 1980	March 1980
	Cents per dozen			*Cents per pound*			*Cents per pound*		
Northeast prices									
Farm price	49.1	46.5	49.2	36.8	33.4	31.8	52.6	44.7	45.9
Price to retailer	64.9	59.7	63.6	53.5	49.7	47.9	68.9	63.2	61.7
Retail price	97.0	87.3	88.0	69.0	70.5	67.5	92.5	90.0	89.5
Price spreads									
Farm to consumer	47.9	40.8	38.8	32.2	37.1	35.7	39.9	45.3	43.6
Farm to retailer	15.8	13.2	14.4	16.7	16.3	16.1	16.3	18.5	15.8
Retail	32.1	27.6	24.4	15.5	20.8	19.6	23.6	26.8	27.8
Midwest prices									
Farm price	46.0	43.9	47.9	35.4	32.8	31.0	52.4	43.9	44.9
Price to retailer	62.5	57.1	61.5	51.5	47.3	45.2	70.1	65.8	64.5
Retail price	92.0	72.4	76.0	66.5	65.0	65.0	89.0	88.5	84.5
Price spreads									
Farm to consumer	46.0	28.5	28.1	31.1	32.2	34.0	36.6	44.6	39.6
Farm to retailer	16.5	13.2	13.6	16.1	14.5	14.2	17.7	21.9	19.6
Retail	29.5	15.3	14.5	15.0	17.7	19.8	18.9	22.7	20.0
Southern prices									
Farm price	40.6	41.0	44.3	35.4	33.0	31.2	52.4	43.9	44.9
Price to retailer	69.2	62.0	66.3	46.3	43.5	41.1	81.7	77.0	69.0
Retail price	85.3	80.7	78.5	69.0	68.5	67.0	89.0	86.5	86.5
Price spreads									
Farm to consumer	44.7	39.7	34.2	33.6	35.5	35.8	36.6	42.6	41.6
Farm to retailer	28.6	21.0	22.0	10.9	10.5	9.9	29.3	33.1	24.1
Retail	16.1	18.7	12.2	22.7	25.0	25.9	7.3	9.5	17.5
Western prices									
Farm price	51.7	46.5	53.0	38.7	37.3	34.8	52.7	45.8	47.1
Price to retailer	70.9	66.2	73.3	56.5	58.8	56.2	74.1	67.3	65.7
Retail price	79.9	76.3	83.7	71.5	72.5	72.0	87.0	87.0	87.0
Price spreads									
Farm to consumer	28.2	29.8	30.7	32.8	35.2	37.2	34.3	41.2	39.9
Farm to retailer	19.2	19.7	20.3	17.8	21.5	21.4	21.4	21.5	18.6
Retail	9.0	10.1	10.4	15.0	13.7	15.8	12.9	19.7	21.3
4-region average									
Farm price	46.8	44.5	48.6	36.6	34.1	32.2	52.5	44.6	45.7
Price to retailer	66.9	61.3	66.2	52.0	49.8	47.6	73.7	68.3	65.2
Retail price	88.5	79.2	81.6	69.0	69.1	67.9	89.4	88.0	86.9
Price spreads									
Farm to consumer	41.7	34.7	33.0	32.4	35.0	35.7	36.9	43.4	41.2
Farm to retailer	20.1	16.8	17.6	15.4	15.7	15.4	21.2	23.7	19.5
Retail	21.6	17.9	15.4	17.0	19.3	20.3	15.7	19.7	21.7

Table 32—Selected poultry and egg statistics*

Item	Data in—	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
Table 1.—Eggs: Production and disposition														
Number of layers:														
First of month														
1978	Mil.	287.6	284.0	280.7	279.7	278.1	277.2	274.6	275.2	278.9	283.6	288.2	293.1	
1979	Mil.	291.2	292.0	289.8	288.4	285.2	282.6	283.2	284.5	286.5	289.7	291.1	294.5	
1980	Mil.	295.5	292.6	287.9	284.7	280.3								
Average for month														
1978	Mil.	285.8	282.4	280.2	278.9	277.6	275.9	274.9	277.0	281.2	285.9	290.7	292.2	281.9
1979	Mil.	291.8	290.9	289.1	286.8	283.9	282.9	283.9	286.5	288.1	290.4	292.8	295.0	288.4
1980	Mil.	294.2	290.4	286.3	282.5									
Eggs per 100 layers:														
First of month														
1978	No.	65.3	64.4	64.7	66.5	66.3	66.5	65.4	64.6	65.2	65.0	64.8	65.5	
1979	No.	65.5	64.6	65.0	66.6	66.3	66.7	66.0	65.4	65.5	65.0	65.4	66.4	
1980	No.	66.2	66.2	66.5	67.6	66.9								
Average for month														
1978	No.	2,009	1,808	2,034	1,993	2,061	1,979	2,016	2,012	1,954	2,012	1,956	2,033	23,867
1979	No.	2,019	1,816	2,042	1,994	2,062	1,992	2,038	2,031	1,968	2,021	1,977	2,054	24,004
1980	No.	2,053	1,924	2,078	2,018									
Monthly egg production														
1978	Mil. doz.	478.6	425.5	475.0	463.3	476.9	455.0	461.8	464.5	457.9	479.2	473.8	495.1	5,807
1979	Mil. doz.	490.5	440.2	491.9	476.6	487.7	469.7	482.2	483.2	470.2	489.2	482.4	505.1	5,769
1980	Mil. doz.	502.9	465.5	495.8	474.9									
Eggs used for hatching														
1978	Mil. doz.	33.8	39.2	40.2	43.0	40.6	38.8	38.5	38.0	37.4	38.3	38.8	40.3	463
1979	Mil. doz.	37.1	44.0	44.4	46.4	44.7	42.4	42.3	37.9	38.6	29.8	40.1	41.3	489
1980	Mil. doz.	40.4	44.0	42.9										
Eggs broken commercially														
1978	Mil. doz.	53.9	47.1	53.8	53.1	65.6	71.4	58.8	64.2	56.9	58.7	50.7	51.9	686
1979	Mil. doz.	54.8	47.3	53.1	53.2	62.9	66.0	65.2	67.8	55.9	67.2	57.6	50.4	701
1980	Mil. doz.	61.3	56.9	54.8										
Cold Storage stocks:														
Frozen egg products														
1978	Mil. lbs.	29.7	27.0	25.5	22.9	22.9	22.2	26.6	26.0	28.7	28.7	27.6	25.6	
1979	Mil. lbs.	25.3	25.5	24.5	21.1	21.7	21.6	22.8	25.9	24.7	24.1	25.6	23.4	
1980	Mil. lbs.	23.4	22.3	23.8	23.3	23.4								
Shell eggs														
1978	Mil. doz.	1.2	1.0	.8	.8	1.1	.9	.8	.8	1.4	1.3	.7	1.0	
1979	Mil. doz.	1.1	.7	.5	.7	.6	.8	.7	1.0	.8	.9	.7	.7	
1980	Mil. doz.	1.1	1.4	.7	.7	.9								
Shell equivalent all eggs[1]														
1978	Mil. doz.	23.7	21.5	20.2	18.1	18.5	17.7	21.0	22.0	23.2	23.1	21.7	20.5	
1979	Mil. doz.	20.3	20.0	19.1	16.7	17.1	17.2	18.1	20.6	19.6	19.2	20.2	18.6	
1980	Mil. doz.	18.9	18.3	18.8	18.4	18.7								
Exports:														
Shell eggs														
1978	Mil. doz.	7.1	2.6	4.6	3.5	5.2	3.1	2.7	2.8	4.2	4.8	3.3	2.8	47
1979	Mil. doz.	2.7	2.5	2.7	3.2	3.3	3.0	2.9	3.4	3.5	5.2	5.2	4.3	42
1980	Mil. doz.	4.1	7.0	3.9										
Shell equivalent all eggs[1]														
1978	Mil. doz.	11.8	8.1	11.8	8.5	9.7	7.1	6.2	5.4	6.7	8.7	6.6	8.0	97
1979	Mil. doz.	5.5	6.0	6.2	6.8	5.3	5.2	6.7	5.7	6.1	9.6	7.2	7.4	78
1980	Mil. doz.	8.0	10.4	10.9										
Per capita consumption:														
Shell eggs														
1978	No.	21.1	18.6	20.8	20.0	20.3	18.8	19.9	19.8	19.8	20.8	20.7	21.9	242
1979	No.	21.7	18.9	21.3	20.4	20.5	19.5	20.4	20.3	20.2	20.6	20.6	22.2	247
1980	No.	21.5	19.4	21.3										
All eggs[1]														
1978	No.	23.9	20.9	23.4	22.6	23.7	22.3	22.9	23.2	22.8	23.9	23.4	24.6	278
1979	No.	24.5	21.3	24.2	23.1	23.9	22.9	23.6	24.0	23.1	24.4	23.7	24.8	283
1980	No.	24.6	22.3	24.0										
Table 2.—Eggs: Prices for shell eggs and egg products														
Shell eggs (price per dozen):														
Received by farmers, U.S.[2] [3]														
1978	Cents	49.2	54.7	54.8	51.7	49.2	43.7	49.6	52.7	54.4	52.7	58.0	62.7	52.7
1979	Cents	61.3	61.0	65.2	60.4	56.5	56.0	53.9	53.1	55.1	53.4	57.9	63.8	58.1
1980	Cents	56.2	50.8	55.0	52.1	47.0								
Midwest cities, large eggs,														
paid by first receivers[4]														
1978	Cents	57.2	65.0	64.1	58.1	53.4	50.6	61.8	62.9	64.2	61.5	67.1	72.5	61.5
1979	Cents	71.8	69.9	73.6	69.9	63.6	64.6	64.2	66.4	65.4	62.2	69.2	75.9	68.1
1980	Cents	64.2	59.1	62.9	59.5									

*See footnotes at end of table.

Table 32—Selected poultry and egg statistics[a]—Continued

Item	Data in—	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
Table 2.—Eggs: Prices for shell eggs and egg products—Continued														
Price to volume buyers, cartoned Grade A large[f]														
13-metro areas														
1978	Cents	57.86	64.06	64.31	59.04	54.62	51.34	61.75	63.45	64.97	62.34	68.76	73.30	62.15
1979	Cents	72.79	70.17	75.66	71.33	64.34	66.08	64.45	63.10	(c)	(c)	(c)	77.01	69.44
1980	Cents	65.19	60.64	66.58	62.02									
New York														
1978	Cents	57.15	64.94	64.00	57.90	52.86	50.62	62.75	62.65	63.75	62.14	68.75	72.65	61.68
1979	Cents	72.50	68.00	75.14	69.57	62.55	66.10	64.00	67.00	64.74	63.18	69.80	75.26	68.15
1980	Cents	62.54	59.95	63.95	60.32									
Chicago														
1978	Cents	56.19	62.84	62.04	56.95	52.00	49.29	61.15	61.78	63.20	60.81	67.15	71.65	60.34
1979	Cents	71.27	67.68	73.50	68.71	61.91	64.81	61.90	64.03	61.96	59.71	66.30	72.38	66.18
1980	Cents	59.89	56.30	60.65	56.75									
Los Angeles, Grade AA														
1978	Cents	60.14	62.74	66.43	61.00	60.41	53.40	62.10	64.11	66.90	64.10	71.15	76.10	64.05
1979	Cents	75.91	75.47	80.14	77.43	69.27	68.10	66.00	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	73.19
1980	Cents	70.93	65.20	72.18	65.48									
Egg products (price per lb.):														
Frozen, New York—Philadelphia[d]														
Whole, light colored														
1978	Cents	33.12	34.29	35.89	37.50	37.91	36.50	37.79	40.33	40.72	41.34	46.31	47.19	39.07
1979	Cents	43.25	41.36	42.94	42.56	44.53	43.31	42.31	41.17	43.57	42.81	45.94	45.68	50.10
1980	Cents	43.00	41.47	42.31	39.72									
Whites														
1978	Cents	24.50	25.57	27.00	28.34	29.47	27.41	28.29	30.28	31.38	32.00	35.53	36.31	29.67
1979	Cents	35.03	34.00	34.39	34.66	35.47	34.17	33.44	33.25	33.14	32.19	30.31	28.36	39.51
1980	Cents	26.81	25.75	25.75	25.28									
Yolks, sugared														
1978	Cents	55.16	54.96	54.83	55.59	55.75	54.03	54.86	57.50	59.56	60.38	65.50	66.44	57.89
1979	Cents	62.06	60.57	62.78	63.62	64.75	64.39	65.06	65.18	67.86	68.88	71.00	71.43	70.52
1980	Cents	69.88	67.62	68.50	67.00									
Dried, New York														
Whole														
1978	Dollars	1.37	1.38	1.44	1.50	1.53	1.47	1.51	1.61	1.63	1.62	1.73	1.80	1.55
1979	Dollars	1.71	1.66	1.68	1.71	1.74	1.76	1.78	1.74	1.74	1.74	1.78	1.77	1.74
1980	Dollars	1.72	1.65	1.64	1.58									
Yolks														
1978	Dollars	1.33	1.37	1.44	1.45	1.45	1.40	1.43	1.50	1.54	1.54	1.61	1.62	1.47
1979	Dollars	1.52	1.49	1.49	1.54	1.58	1.56	1.57	1.56	1.64	1.68	1.73	1.76	1.59
1980	Dollars	1.74	1.67	1.67	1.60									
Albumen, spray dried														
1978	Dollars	1.86	1.91	2.06	2.33	2.37	2.31	2.34	2.48	2.55	2.61	2.71	2.83	2.37
1979	Dollars	2.77	2.69	2.70	2.73	2.77	2.77	2.77	2.72	2.73	2.74	2.67	2.54	2.72
1980	Dollars	2.45	2.29	2.19	2.05									
Table 3.—Poultry: Slaughter in federally inspected plants														
Young chicken:														
Number inspected														
1978	Mil.	276.5	257.5	297.3	271.6	319.9	317.6	293.1	335.5	293.4	309.8	274.5	269.6	3,516
1979	Mil.	317.3	268.6	321.4	315.7	360.0	334.8	344.2	366.2	298.2	356.3	283.7	276.8	3,843
1980	Mil.	330.3	304.0	315.6										
Liveweight pounds														
1978	Mil. lbs.	1,084	983	1,149	1,066	1,245	1,209	1,107	1,287	1,147	1,233	1,075	1,063	13,656
1979	Mil. lbs.	1,247	1,041	1,253	1,232	1,400	1,305	1,338	1,418	1,195	1,432	1,134	1,116	15,111
1980	Mil. lbs.	1,320	1,194	1,245										
Certified ready-to-cook														
1978	Mil. lbs.	781.4	715.7	830.0	769.1	902.6	874.9	801.7	930.8	834.0	896.4	779.1	767.3	9,883
1979	Mil. lbs.	897.3	749.1	905.0	889.8	1,013.5	940.7	965.3	1,026.3	863.2	1,038.0	820.1	807.2	10,916
1980	Mil. lbs.	955.2	867.7	899.1										
Cut-up, ready-to-cook weight														
1978	Mil. lbs.	309.4	273.6	326.3	294.0	326.6	320.2	293.1	341.2	310.4	335.0	310.4	296.9	3,717
1979	Mil. lbs.	335.5	288.6	356.7	310.9	370.5	335.7	326.3	376.4	298.4	342.4	311.4	336.2	3,988
1980	Mil. lbs.	369.8	316.5	370.8										
Further processed, RTC weight														
1978	Mil. lbs.	92.4	58.6	66.5	62.2	72.9	78.3	70.1	78.3	69.6	77.0	64.0	70.3	830
1979	Mil. lbs.	79.7	72.1	90.0	81.1	94.6	84.0	78.7	88.6	65.2	95.3	77.5	82.4	989
1980	Mil. lbs.	84.4	91.2	93.2										

[a] See footnotes at end of table.

Table 32—Selected poultry and egg statistics* —Continued

Item	Data in—	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
Table 3.—Poultry: Slaughtered in federally inspected plants—Continued														
Mature chicken:														
Number inspected														
1978	Mil.	18.1	17.6	20.1	14.9	15.7	18.2	13.2	13.5	14.1	16.4	13.7	15.3	191
1979	Mil.	18.3	16.0	18.9	19.3	17.0	14.7	14.8	18.0	15.8	18.9	14.2	15.1	201
1980	Mil.	22.5	22.0	18.9										
Liveweight pounds														
1978	Mil. lbs.	74.6	73.0	83.5	64.3	68.3	77.9	57.6	60.8	62.7	72.1	60.9	66.1	822
1979	Mil. lbs.	78.2	68.4	82.0	83.3	76.5	69.2	66.9	83.0	72.4	86.5	62.5	65.9	895
1980	Mil. lbs.	97.4	93.7	82.9										
Certified ready-to-cook														
1978	Mil. lbs.	46.0	45.2	51.5	39.7	42.3	47.6	35.9	38.1	39.3	44.5	38.0	40.8	509
1979	Mil. lbs.	47.9	42.0	50.8	51.4	47.1	43.7	41.7	51.6	45.4	53.9	39.1	40.9	556
1980	Mil. lbs.	60.2	57.5	51.3										
Cut-up, ready-to-cook weight														
1978	Mil. lbs.	.9	.4	.7	2.2	.9	.9	.6	1.1	.7	1.7	.7	.2	11
1979	Mil. lbs.	.7	.3	.6	.7	.6	.2	.1	.2	.1	.3	.2	.3	4
1980	Mil. lbs.	.3	.3	.2										
Further processed, RTC weight														
1978	Mil. lbs.	38.5	38.5	39.9	36.5	40.8	39.1	23.2	40.5	36.3	46.2	39.2	34.7	463
1979	Mil. lbs.	44.8	40.8	46.0	38.3	44.1	35.2	29.7	34.3	33.2	45.1	41.7	39.7	473
1980	Mil. lbs.	42.4	48.0	34.2										
Fryers—Roasters														
Number inspected														
1978	Mil.	.5	.5	.6	.4	.6	.7	.6	.8	.6	.5	.7	.4	7
1979	Mil.	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.8	.9	1.1	.8	.8	.8	.6	9
1980	Mil.	.9	.7	.9										
Liveweight pounds														
1978	Mil. lbs.	4.7	4.9	5.0	3.8	5.9	6.8	5.3	7.5	5.4	4.7	7.1	3.3	64
1979	Mil. lbs.	5.8	5.4	5.4	5.8	5.2	8.0	8.6	9.6	8.0	8.0	7.3	5.4	86
1980	Mil. lbs.	8.6	7.0	8.8										
Certified ready-to-cook														
1978	Mil. lbs.	3.7	3.9	4.0	2.9	4.7	5.3	4.2	5.9	4.2	3.7	5.5	2.5	51
1979	Mil. lbs.	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.6	4.1	6.4	6.8	7.5	6.3	6.2	5.7	4.3	65
1980	Mil. lbs.	6.6	5.3	6.9										
Young turkey														
Number inspected														
1978	Mil.	4.5	3.8	5.5	5.4	8.5	12.1	12.8	15.8	14.8	16.5	15.0	9.4	124
1979	Mil.	5.6	4.7	6.2	7.4	10.2	12.5	14.0	17.1	14.5	18.1	16.1	9.9	136
1980	Mil.	8.0	6.7	7.9										
Liveweight pounds														
1978	Mil. lbs.	98.8	70.3	103.3	97.4	156.4	228.1	241.3	303.0	284.9	335.4	306.8	196.0	2,419
1979	Mil. lbs.	120.9	91.8	113.4	133.2	190.2	232.8	262.1	326.2	282.9	366.6	321.9	202.2	2,643
1980	Mil. lbs.	168.4	130.4	146.6										
Certified ready-to-cook														
1978	Mil. lbs.	77.6	55.3	81.5	77.4	122.7	181.0	192.4	240.7	225.5	266.6	242.6	153.6	1,917
1979	Mil. lbs.	94.1	72.4	89.9	106.0	151.6	186.5	209.8	258.6	224.8	290.1	255.5	160.2	2,099
1980	Mil. lbs.	133.0	102.9	115.1										
Total turkey[5]														
Number inspected														
1978	Mil.	5.0	4.2	6.1	5.8	9.3	13.0	13.6	16.8	15.5	17.1	15.7	9.8	132
1979	Mil.	6.3	5.3	6.8	8.1	10.8	13.5	15.1	18.3	15.5	19.0	16.9	10.6	146
1980	Mil.	9.0	7.5	8.9										
Liveweight pounds														
1978	Mil. lbs.	104.1	75.7	109.4	101.7	163.7	238.9	250.8	313.5	291.9	341.2	313.9	198.6	2,803
1979	Mil. lbs.	127.8	97.9	119.8	141.2	197.5	244.6	274.3	337.9	293.3	375.0	330.0	209.0	2,748
1980	Mil. lbs.	179.0	138.9	157.0										
Certified ready-to-cook														
1978	Mil. lbs.	81.8	59.7	86.3	80.8	129.3	189.5	199.9	246.8	230.9	271.2	248.9	156.3	1,983
1979	Mil. lbs.	99.3	77.2	95.0	112.3	157.3	195.9	219.2	267.7	233.0	297.5	261.9	165.5	2,182
1980	Mil. lbs.	141.1	109.4	123.2										
Cut-up, ready-to-cook weight														
1978	Mil. lbs.	32.8	30.4	35.8	32.4	40.8	37.3	39.0	48.0	44.6	45.4	42.8	36.7	486
1979	Mil. lbs.	41.7	34.4	40.5	37.4	44.9	43.9	43.8	52.9	38.2	53.7	49.0	45.4	526
1980	Mil. lbs.	55.8	47.8	47.3										
Further processed, RTC weight														
Whole bird[6]														
1978	Mil. lbs.	11.1	9.4	10.4	9.9	24.3	43.3	59.2	72.2	78.0	86.0	72.0	25.2	501
1979	Mil. lbs.	15.8	13.9	20.7	19.2	35.0	55.7	48.4	73.7	66.3	90.8	64.0	34.4	538
1980	Mil. lbs.	28.4	30.7	31.3										
Other														
1978	Mil. lbs.	45.2	44.2	53.4	42.5	53.2	62.1	59.8	81.4	71.4	76.5	72.4	48.3	710
1979	Mil. lbs.	50.9	50.9	58.1	51.5	66.7	61.0	72.5	90.5	60.4	90.4	80.4	66.4	800
1980	Mil. lbs.	61.1	61.7	65.9										

*See footnotes at end of table.

Table 32—Selected poultry and egg statistics*—Continued

Item	Data in—	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
Table 4.—Total poultry slaughter and commercial red meat production														
Total poultry slaughter, ready-to-cook weight[10]														
1978	Mil. lbs.	932	831	961	901	1,088	1,127	1,052	1,234	1,119	1,229	1,081	979	12,553
1979	Mil. lbs.	1,067	878	1,063	1,066	1,232	1,195	1,241	1,363	1,156	1,407	1,138	1,026	13,820
1980	Mil. lbs.	1,170	1,047	1,081										
Commercial red meat production, carcass weight														
1978	Mil. lbs.	3,215	3,045	3,342	3,079	3,269	3,081	2,883	3,274	3,139	3,355	3,345	3,094	38,119
1979	Mil. lbs.	3,280	2,756	3,090	2,879	3,130	2,990	2,958	3,329	2,876	3,556	3,306	3,074	37,225
1980	Mil. lbs.	3,393	3,048	3,100										
Table 5.—Poultry: Cold storage holdings and exports														
Cold storage holdings, first of month (ready-to-cook weight)														
Broilers, fryers, roasters														
1978	Mil. lbs.	29.4	27.5	21.8	21.8	22.5	19.8	21.1	21.7	20.9	21.1	22.8	23.2	
1979	Mil. lbs.	20.1	17.9	17.6	18.4	17.1	21.6	19.3	23.5	25.6	28.7	32.1	31.6	
1980	Mil. lbs.	30.6	26.7	30.9	30.6	31.7								
Total chicken														
1978	Mil. lbs.	138.6	133.3	124.2	118.9	107.2	108.0	102.3	108.6	109.7	110.2	107.8	106.3	
1979	Mil. lbs.	101.9	108.0	100.6	100.7	105.3	112.1	123.5	133.2	138.0	150.3	158.1	149.8	
1980	Mil. lbs.	142.1	134.7	135.3	148.2	158.1								
Turkey														
Whole bird														
1978	Mil. lbs.	108.9	107.2	86.2	66.8	59.2	65.4	105.7	161.2	238.2	307.3	355.5	176.5	
1979	Mil. lbs.	117.0	110.3	99.0	86.3	79.9	102.2	146.4	208.7	305.1	355.3	368.6	216.5	
1980	Mil. lbs.	171.2	169.7	151.4	143.8	139.8								
Other														
1978	Mil. lbs.	59.1	61.1	50.4	46.2	41.9	38.4	47.2	52.4	62.9	65.9	70.0	59.7	
1979	Mil. lbs.	58.1	60.3	55.7	49.4	48.1	50.9	54.5	63.8	77.4	77.0	76.9	64.7	
1980	Mil. lbs.	68.8	77.8	72.2	65.0	63.5								
Total turkey														
1978	Mil. lbs.	167.9	168.3	136.6	113.0	101.1	103.9	152.8	213.6	301.2	373.3	425.4	236.2	
1979	Mil. lbs.	175.1	170.7	154.7	135.7	128.0	153.1	200.9	272.5	382.5	432.3	445.5	281.2	
1980	Mil. lbs.	240.0	247.5	223.6	208.8	203.3								
Total poultry														
1978	Mil. lbs.	310.0	304.6	262.7	233.4	209.7	213.3	257.0	325.8	415.9	488.4	538.3	346.4	
1979	Mil. lbs.	280.1	279.8	258.2	238.9	235.6	246.1	327.8	411.0	527.0	589.6	610.0	436.6	
1980	Mil. lbs.	396.9	396.6	362.7	360.0	365.0								
Exports (ready-to-cook weight):														
Young chicken														
1978	Mil. lbs.	21.9	21.9	35.1	25.7	27.7	20.9	27.4	33.3	28.7	31.5	25.4	31.5	331
1979	Mil. lbs.	29.1	23.7	36.5	25.3	25.3	32.1	31.1	28.4	33.3	47.0	33.8	56.4	402
1980	Mil. lbs.	25.9	25.8	51.3										
Other chicken														
1978	Mil. lbs.	3.0	2.3	2.7	4.4	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.8	3.0	2.2	2.8	2.6	30
1979	Mil. lbs.	2.9	2.2	2.8	1.7	1.5	2.0	2.7	1.6	3.0	4.1	4.0	7.6	36
1980	Mil. lbs.	1.7	1.3	1.7										
Turkey														
1978	Mil. lbs.	4.3	3.8	6.1	4.4	2.2	3.3	3.0	4.5	5.3	4.9	5.4	4.0	51
1979	Mil. lbs.	3.7	2.7	2.9	2.7	3.1	3.8	4.9	5.2	5.9	6.2	4.4	4.6	50
1980	Mil. lbs.	4.2	4.1	4.6										
Table 6.—Poultry: Chicken and turkey prices														
Broilers:														
Liveweight, U.S. at farm[11]														
1978	Cents	22.9	24.8	25.0	27.8	27.8	30.5	31.6	26.2	26.2	24.6	24.5	24.9	26.4
1979	Cents	27.4	29.4	28.7	28.0	29.5	27.2	24.7	23.0	23.0	21.2	24.9	25.2	26.0
1980	Cents	27.2	26.4	24.2	22.5	23.6								
Wholesale weighted average, ready-to-cook weight[12]														
9-city average[13]														
1978	Cents	40.2	43.1	42.2	46.1	46.1	50.7	50.8	44.1	44.9	42.0	42.0	42.2	44.5
1979	Cents	45.8	49.2	47.5	47.5	49.4	46.1	42.8	39.6	39.9	37.0	42.6	45.5	44.4
1980	Cents	45.8	42.7	40.5	38.9	41.1								
New York														
1978	Cents	39.3	42.3	41.0	44.6	44.8	50.1	50.2	43.6	44.2	40.8	40.7	41.2	43.6
1979	Cents	44.8	48.4	46.7	46.6	48.5	45.1	41.7	38.7	39.0	36.3	41.7	44.4	43.5
1980	Cents	44.6	41.6	39.3	37.8	40.1								

*See footnote at end of table.

Table 32—Selected poultry and egg statistics[a]—Continued

Item	Data in—	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
Table 6.—Poultry: Chicken and turkey prices—Continued														
Chicago (U.S. Grade A)														
1978	Cents	40.0	42.8	41.9	46.1	45.5	50.1	50.2	43.3	44.4	41.5	41.7	42.0	44.1
1979	Cents	45.4	48.7	47.1	46.7	49.0	45.3	41.4	39.0	39.3	36.4	42.7	45.5	43.9
1980	Cents	45.1	42.2	39.9	38.1	40.7								
Los Angeles														
1978	Cents	42.1	45.2	44.7	49.2	49.1	52.4	52.7	46.4	46.9	44.9	44.9	44.5	46.9
1979	Cents	48.2	51.5	50.1	50.0	51.4	48.9	46.4	32.4	42.7	39.4	44.2	47.7	46.1
1980	Cents	48.8	45.8	43.5	42.2	44.0								
Turkeys:														
Liveweight, U.S. at farm[2]														
1978	Cents	38.3	37.3	38.1	38.1	39.5	40.7	42.0	43.4	44.0	45.7	47.2	49.9	42.0
1979	Cents	47.2	45.1	43.4	42.8	42.0	40.0	38.3	38.6	38.1	40.1	45.8	46.8	42.4
1980	Cents	38.5	36.3	35.4	34.1	31.2								
Wholesale, frozen, f.o.b. or equivalent, RTC weight[1 4]														
New York														
Hens, 8-16 pounds														
1978	Cents	60.5	59.2	60.9	59.2	61.3	63.6	67.8	68.0	68.7	72.7	78.0	80.5	66.7
1979	Cents	72.9	67.6	70.0	68.6	65.2	64.7	63.0	63.0	63.3	68.4	[5]74.6	75.4	68.1
1980	Cents	62.3	57.8	56.8	54.1									
Toms, 14-20 pounds														
1978	Cents	57.6	59.9	59.6	59.1	60.7	63.4	65.6	67.8	69.8	71.2	74.0	75.0	65.3
1979	Cents	74.0	68.3	67.8	67.1	63.1	58.0	57.2	57.4	58.8	64.0	71.4	67.2	64.5
1980	Cents	55.2	57.0	56.6	52.9									
Toms, 24-26 pounds														
1978	Cents	61.8	62.1	62.8	65.3	68.9	71.4	70.0	70.0	70.0	71.3	72.0	73.9	68.3
1979	Cents	74.9	72.1	70.0	68.1	66.7	64.9	64.2	63.5	64.1	65.6	69.9	67.4	67.6
1980	Cents	62.8	61.3	59.5	58.4									
Chicago														
Hens, 8-16 pounds														
1978	Cents	60.2	58.2	60.4	58.3	60.2	62.8	[5]66.2	67.6	67.6	71.1	[5]75.8	79.2	65.6
1979	Cents	73.4	66.4	[5]68.5	67.7	64.0	63.7	62.2	61.7	62.3	67.2	75.2	75.7	67.3
1980	Cents	61.5	56.4	55.4	53.3									
Toms, 14-20 pounds														
1978	Cents	58.7	59.0	58.9	59.1	(3)	62.6	65.2	67.0	68.4	70.1	72.6	73.8	65.0
1979	Cents	72.9	66.8	66.2	66.5	63.2	57.4	56.3	56.1	[5]56.9	63.2	71.6	66.2	63.6
1980	Cents	55.6	55.5	53.4	52.0									
Toms, 24-26 pounds														
1978	Cents	61.0	61.4	62.1	(3)	(3)	(3)	69.0	68.9	69.2	70.5	71.2	73.4	67.4
1979	Cents	74.1	71.3	69.5	68.1	66.2	64.8	63.4	62.8	63.0	64.3	69.2	67.1	67.0
1980	Cents	62.1	60.0	58.6	57.9									
Paid at seller's dock frozen, ready-to-cook weight[1 6]														
New York														
Hens, 8-16 pounds														
1978	Cents	66.3	62.4	64.2	62.4	64.3	66.9	70.6	72.2	72.6	75.8	80.8	84.9	70.3
1979	Cents	78.8	72.2	73.4	73.2	68.6	67.9	66.9	66.7	67.0	71.3	79.3	79.5	72.1
1980	Cents	66.8	62.2	61.0	59.1									
Toms, heaviest weight quoted														
1978	Cents	78.5	78.5	78.9	79.0	82.2	86.1	86.8	87.0	87.0	89.1	91.6	90.7	84.6
1979	Cents	91.0	90.8	90.0	89.5	90.9	91.0	91.0	91.5	91.4	93.1	94.5	92.9	91.5
1980	Cents	88.2	84.8	80.4	78.1									
Chicago														
Hens, 8-16 pounds														
1978	Cents	64.7	61.6	63.8	61.2	64.1	66.2	69.4	71.0	71.3	74.5	79.8	85.0	69.4
1979	Cents	78.6	70.8	72.1	72.5	68.2	67.5	66.1	66.0	66.0	70.8	78.8	79.7	71.4
1980	Cents	67.5	62.0	60.5	58.8									
Toms, heaviest weight quoted														
1978	Cents	76.0	76.2	76.2	76.8	80.4	83.4	83.6	84.0	84.0	85.2	87.0	87.2	81.7
1979	Cents	88.0	88.0	88.5	87.8	87.2	84.2	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.9	89.0	88.4	87.6
1980	Cents	82.8	79.4	74.6	72.2									

See footnote at end of table.

Table 32—Selected poultry and egg statistics*

Item	Data in-	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
Table 7.-Prices paid for feed ingredients and poultry feed, and product-feed ratios														
Corn, Chicago No. 2 yellow (price per bushel)														
1978	Dollars	2.19	2.21	2.36	2.51	2.57	2.51	2.28	2.17	2.13	2.22	2.28	2.27	2.31
1979	Dollars	2.29	2.35	2.42	2.53	2.66	2.83	3.00	2.83	2.78	2.73	2.59	2.89	2.64
1980	Dollars	2.54	2.65	2.80										
Soybean meal, 49-50 percent, Decatur, Ill. (per ton, bulk)														
1978	Dollars	175	186	193	189	196	187	187	178	178	192	190	204	186
1979	Dollars	201	207	210	207	206	228	221	205	205	198	197	205	207
1980	Dollars	195	189	180										
Poultry feed (per ton, bulk)[2]:														
Laying[17]														
1978	Dollars	147	146	149	154	155	157	155	150	149	150	154	156	152
1979	Dollars	157	159	162	163	163	166	177	174	173	174	171	174	168
1980	Dollars	173	172	174	173	176								
Broiler grower														
1978	Dollars	182	184	187	189	171	174	170	169	168	169	174	174	169
1979	Dollars	175	179	184	185	184	186	199	199	195	196	193	195	189
1980	Dollars	193	194	193	193	189								
Turkey grower														
1978	Dollars	177	177	179	183	184	186	186	182	180	183	185	185	182
1979	Dollars	188	192	195	200	201	203	214	206	206	207	203	208	202
1980	Dollars	204	202	203	200	204								
Product-feed price ratios:														
Egg[17]														
1978	Pounds	6.7	7.5	7.4	6.7	6.3	5.6	6.4	7.0	7.3	7.0	7.5	8.0	7.0
1979	Pounds	7.8	7.7	8.0	7.4	6.9	6.7	6.1	6.1	6.4	6.1	6.8	7.3	6.9
1980	Pounds	6.6	5.9	6.3	6.0	5.3								
Broiler[18]														
1978	Pounds	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.1	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.1
1979	Pounds	3.1	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.2	2.9	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.6	2.6	2.8
1980	Pounds	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.3	2.5								
Turkey[19]														
1978	Pounds	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.4	4.8
1979	Pounds	5.0	4.8	4.3	4.3	4.2	3.9	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.9	4.5	4.3	4.1
1980	Pounds	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.1								
Table 8.—USDA contracts to purchase chicken and turkey														
Young chicken (ready-to-cook wt.)														
1978	Mil. lbs.	9.6	12.7	3.5	---	---	---	3.2	9.4	7.6	7.8	11.1	10.2	75.1
1979	Mil. lbs.	6.8	9.4	6.8	2.1	---	---	---	11.9	12.7	10.4	5.4	7.1	72.6
1980	Mil. lbs.	15.6	10.7											
Canned boned chicken (RTC wt.)														
1978	Mil. lbs.	3.8	5.8	6.7	6.9	2.1	---	---	---	---	5.4	9.5	5.3	45.5
1979	Mil. lbs.	6.9	4.4	9.7	---	---	---	---	---	---	1.0	5.6	10.8	6.1
1980	Mil. lbs.	9.2	8.2	4.1										
Turkey (ready-to-cook wt.)														
1978	Mil. lbs.	9.6	6.8	8.0	---	---	---	---	7.7	14.5	14.0	9.4	9.8	80.0
1979	Mil. lbs.	13.3	3.7	2.8	---	---	---	6.6	9.5	15.3	15.3	10.9	18.8	96.2
1980	Mil. lbs.													
Canned boned turkey (RTC wt.)														
1978	Mil. lbs.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1979	Mil. lbs.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1980	Mil. lbs.	---	---	---										

[1] Shell eggs plus the shell egg equivalent of egg products. [2] All eggs, including hatching eggs and eggs sold at retail. [3] Price as of 15th of month. [4] Delivered f.o.b. buyer. [5] Delivered store door. [6] 30-pound containers, carlot or trucklot. [7] Insufficient price data. [8] Includes fryers-roasters, young turkeys, and old turkeys. [9] [10] Whole carcass turkeys which have been injected, basted, marinated, etc. and packaged as such. [10] Includes federally inspected slaughter of all poultry plus other slaughter of chicken and turkey. [11] Price for month. [12] Trucklot sales of U.S. Grade A and plant grade, ice packed and CO2 chilled broilers delivered to major areas. [13] Computed by weighting the city averages by their metropolitan area populations. [14] U.S. Grade A, carlots or trucklots. [15] Simple average. [16] U.S. Grade A, less than carlots. [17] Pounds of laying feed equal in value to 1 dozen eggs. [18] Pounds of broiler grower equal in value to 1 pound of broiler liveweight. [19] Pounds of turkey grower equal in value to 1 pound of turkey liveweight.

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